REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,298.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	26
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Rage—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), will despatch the S.S. "HIMALAYA," 1,341 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander F. Cotton, as above from Bombay via Kurrachee on TUESDAY, the 14th September. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The Himalaya is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 38 First-class Passengers and 10 Second-class.

The Himalaya will leave Kurrachee on Saturday the 25th September 1875.

The Kurrachee Steamers leaving Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September, and on MONDAY, the 20th idem. with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 31st August, 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander Templeton, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 16th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

	Sept. 1875.		Sept. 1875.
Leaves BOMBAY	16	Leaves Negapatam	28
,, Carwar	18	,, Pondicherry	29
,, Mangalore	19	,, Madras	Oct. 1
,, Cannanore	20	,, Masulipatam	2
,, Tellicherry	20	,, Cocanada	3
,, Calicut	21	,, Vizagapatam	4
,, Beypore	21	,, Bimlipatam	4
,, Cochin	22	,, Gopalpore	5
,, Alleppey	24	,, False Point	6
,, Tuticorin	24	Arrives CALCUTTA	8
,, Colombo	25		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontinak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. ARCOT, 1781 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander F. M. Burke, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

	Sept. 1875.		Oct. 1875.
Leaves BOMBAY	15	Leaves BUSREH	6
,, Curachee	19	,, Mahomerah	6
,, Gwader	21	,, Fao	6
,, Jask	23	,, Bushire	8
,, Bunder Abbas	24	,, Linga	14
,, Linga	26	,, Bunder Abbas	15
,, Bushire	28	,, Muscat	22
,, Fao	30	,, Curachee	22
,, Mahomerah	30	Arrives BOMBAY	25
,, Busreh	Arrive Oct. 1		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every SATURDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every WEDNESDAY at 2 P.M.

The S.S. KURRACHEE, 810 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Avery, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th September 1875, at 2 P.M.

The S. S. ARCOT, 1,781 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander F. M. Burke, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., Genoa.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	23	8	
Port Said	38	24	8	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street,
Bombay, 20th August 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS BY THE STEAM SHIP MACEDONIA.—As the loading of this steamer's HOMEWARD CARGO has been GREATLY DELAYED by the RAIN that has fallen continuously for a week past, her SAILING DATE must be POSTPONED, and instead of FRIDAY, 10th, as advertised, the will most probably sail on SATURDAY EVENING, the 11th inst. For further particulars application should be made to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th September 1875.

Messrs. C. Marcks & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, and Opticians, beg to draw the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and Out-stations to their entirely new stock of superior Gold and Silver Lever Hunting, Semi-hunting, and Crystal Case Watches, with all the latest improvements, specially manufactured for India, and warranted from 2 to 5 years. A large stock of handsome Jewellery of London Manufacture.

Watches and Jewellery sent free by Post all over India.

Pelanquin, Travelling, and Office Clocks, with 8 day key level escapement, warranted.

Repairs carefully executed with expedition and Guarantee.

Letters to be addressed: C. Marcks & Co., No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Sept. Oct.
MONGOLIA	...A. Coleman	2833	550	17th—Suez, &c.
KHEDIVE	...J. D. Steward.	3742	600	24th—Southampton.
HINDOSTAN	...N. Roskell	3113	600	4th—Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	...W. D. Anderson	2933	450	11th—Southampton.
ZAMBESI	...G. F. Cates	2422	400	17th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	...E. M. Gillson	2723	450	25th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Marseilles, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
Bombay, 10th September 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 20th September 1875, at 2 P.M., from Mazagon

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. KASHGAR, (2,621 tons, and 450 H. P.), Captain G. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not delivered at the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, the 17th September 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 8th September, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

MONTHLY SAILINGS BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be despatched from Bombay for Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

	[From GLASGOW, Saturday.	Liverpool, Saturday.	Bombay, Friday, 10th Sept. Wednesday.
MACEDONIA	...	...	
TRINACRIA	4th Aug.	14th Aug.	6th Oct.
EUROPA	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	10th Nov.
INDIA	16th Oct.	16th Oct.	8th Dec.
MACEDONIA	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	29th Dec.

If inducement offers more frequent sailings will be arranged. All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.		Suez.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	,, 300	,, 200

A reduction of 15 per cent will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th August 1875.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE TRIAL AND DEPOSITION OF MULHAR RAO GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

CONTENTS:

Introduction.
Report of the Baroda Commission of 1873.
Proceedings before the Commission of 1875.
Resolution of the Government of India.
Report of the European Commissioners.
Opinions of the Native Members of the Commission.
Proclamation by the Government of India deposing the Gaekwar.

A CARD.—A LADY who attended LECTURES at the Ladies' Medical College, Fitz-Roy Square, London, and holds a DIPLOMA from Queen Charlotte's Lying-in-Hospital for Midwifery, has served as a Volunteer Nurse at the London Hospital, and has also had private practice, is open to engagements as ACCOUCHEUSE and SICK NURSE. She would be glad to engage at any hospital where her services would be required. She has good references and credentials and has a knowledge of the vernacular.

Apply to Mrs. L. BROWNE, Bombay, at the Royal Hotel, Fort.

LAFOND BROTHERS, GOVERNMENT REMOUNT STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES FOR SALE AND ON HIRE BY THE DAY OR MONTH.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A pair of upstanding Iron Grey Walers, 15-3 hands, Mare and Gelding, rising 5 and 4 years respectively, thoroughly broken to harness, very showy and fast.

"Silver Tail" and "White Foot," a pair of well matched Bay Australians, 15-2 hands, 5 years, broken to harness, grand movers.

A pair of Chestnut Australian Geldings, 15-2½ hands, 5 years, broken to harness, stylish steppers.

A pair of Bay Australian Geldings, 14-3 hands, 5 years, thoroughly broken into saddle and harness; one of them broken to side saddle.

"Rufus" and "Red-deer," a remarkably handsome and perfectly well matched pair of Chesnut Australians, 15 hands, rising 5 years, thoroughly broken to single and double harness, good tempered and grand steppers, both are excellent saddle horses.

An Iron Grey Australian Gelding, 15 hands, 5 years, broken to saddle and carries a lady, will make a grand charger.

The above Horses have recently been imported Ex ship Cingalese.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in tin lined packets and in soldered tins—soldered tins, ½ lb. and 1 lb., are always to be preferred for export. Each packet or tin must be labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works—Euston Road and Camden Town, London.
Makers of Epps's Glycerine Jujubes (throat irritation).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.,

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS,

From H. and C. Balaresque, Bordeaux.

Chateau de Frandis	Rs. 14 per doz.
Vray Canon	,, 18 ,,
Chateau Leoville	,, 22 ,,
Chateau Lafitte	,, 26 ,,

BEER.

IND COOPE & Co's.	Rs. 5-0 per dozen quarts.
Do. do.	,, 3-0 ,, pints.

STILL HOCKS,

From G. M. Pabstmann Sons, Mayence.

Steinwein	Rs. 22 per dozen qts
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 ,,

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

MONDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.
BOUCICAULT'S MODERN SOCIETY DRAMA,
"LED ASTRAY,"
IN WHICH THE WELL-KNOWN FAVORITE
Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS
WILL MAKE HER FIRST APPEARANCE.

TUESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER.
SOCIETY DRAMA OF
"TRUE AS STEEL."

WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.
LED ASTRAY.

THURSDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.
THE NEW MAGDALENE,

In which MADAME LE BARONESS DE SERSE will make her first appearance as GRACE ROSEBERRY, and Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS as MERCY MERRICK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1875.

THE COMPANY includes the following talented Artistes, being the largest ever visiting INDIA:—

Mrs. G. B. W. Lewis.	Mr. G. B. W. Lewis.
Miss Rosa Cooper.	,, W. G. Carey.
Madam la Baronese de Serse.	,, Henry Aveling.
Miss Nellie A. Henry.	,, Frank Stuart.
,, Tillie Earle.	,, Sama'l Phelps.
,, Ruth Gray.	,, Chas. H. Newton.
,, Agnes Benison.	,, L. Harding.
,, Jessie Gray.	,, Robert C. Cottier.
,, Annie Brown.	,, Harry Burton.
,, Rose Vernon.	,, John Edouin.
,, Zara Carey.	,, Frank L. Martyn.
,, Kate Lloyd.	,, Charles A. Boyd.
,, Elsie Perriman.	,, Frank Varley.
,, Annie Beldon.	,, William B. Henry.
,, Flora Hartigan.	,, George Perriman.
,, Mary Coker.	,, William Pitt.
	Master George Bryer.
	,, Chas. G. Henry.

BYRON'S CELEBRATED BURLESQUE OF IVANHOE,

FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MR. W. G. CAREY
IN THE COMEDIETTA OF "WHO SPEAKS FIRST."

MONDAY NIGHT.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS
IN DION BOUCICAULT'S MOST SUCCESSFUL MODERN DRAMA,
"LED ASTRAY."

Dress Circle	Rs. 4
Stalls	,, 3
Gallery and Pit	,, 2

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s, where Dress Circle and Stall Seats may be secured.

Ready for Sale.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy, 25 pp.

(Revised and corrected from the latest Gazette of India.)

Price—Annas Four.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE BANK OF BENGAL will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 18th, 20th and and 21st instant, for the PATETI HOLIDAYS.

For the Bank of Bengal,
F. A. GILLAM,
Acting Agent.
Bombay, 9th September 1875.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK, and the PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 18th, 20th and 21st instant, for the PATETI HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 10th September 1875.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CRICKET.—There will be a MATCH this AFTERNOON, commencing at 2-30.

C. A. W. CAMERON,
Honorary Cricket Secretary.

FOR SALE at COST PRICES.—
Fine Cream Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Fine Blue Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Apply to Messrs. BHICOO SAZBA & Co., 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, 64 PRESSED BALES of COTTON PICKINGS.

The Sale will take place at 2 P.M. precisely. Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

G. H. JOHNS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs.
Bombay, Custom House, 10th September 1875.

NOTICE TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that a MEETING of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd September at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of electing a MEMBER of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION in the room of Dr. SHANTARAM VITHUL, resigned.

E. HINGLEY,
Clerk to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Bombay.
Bombay, Fort Police Court, 7th September 1875.

NOTICE.—PIANO FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has for sale a SOLID MAHOGANY SQUARE PIANOFORTE by COLLARD and COLLARD, registered Keyboard and in first class order. A trial will only testify to the quality of the instrument. Price Rs. 400.

P. A. LOPES,
Pianist and Tuner.

Mr L. has also the pleasure to inform the public that he will accompanied has for Evening Entertainments and Parties to play on the Piano, on charge of Rs. 4. Will only testify to the Address—Byculla Terrace, Bellasis Road, opposite Bolton & Co.,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE to be held THIS DAY at 3 o'clock P.M., in the rooms of the Chamber. The following Resolutions will be submitted:—

1. "That this Meeting protests against the duty of 5 per cent ad valorem levied und r the Indian Tariff act, 1875, on raw Cotton, as the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, imported into British India, as an unjust and impolitic restriction on the manufactures of India, and contrary to that sound principle of the Commercial policy of England, and of other enlightened nations, which requires the State to give every encouragement to the free importation of the raw materials necessary for the development and extension of native manufactures."

2. "That the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce be requested on behalf of this Meeting to submit the foregoing Resolution to the Government of India, with a Memorial, praying that the duty of 5 per cent. on Raw Cotton, not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, imported into British India, be immediately repealed."

3. "That the Secretary of State for India having resolved to maintain the Cotton Frauds Act, contrary to the recommendation of the Commission appointed by the Bombay Government to enquire into the subject, this Chamber desires to record its protest against a policy which continues to burden the trade with an unnecessary tax."

MEMBERS of the MERCANTILE COMMUNITY, European and Native, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 11th September 1875.

NOTICE.—MISS ANNIE FORBES (Deceased.)—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being CREDITORS of or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against the ESTATE of ANNIE FORBES late of No. 35 Osnaburgh Street Regent's Park in the County of Middlesex in England Spinster deceased who died at No. 35 Osnaburgh Street aforesaid on or about the 21st May 1875 and LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of whose PROPERTY and CREDITS (with the Exemplification of the PROBATE of the WILL annexed) were GRANTED on the 6th day of January 1876 and on the 8th day of September 1875 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES of Bombay Esquire one of the members of the firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co. are required on or before SATURDAY the 16th day of October 1875 to send to the said Administrator at his Office in Bombay Green the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to RICHARD WALTER TWEEDIE one of the Executors named in the said Will having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. PERSONS indebted to the said Estate or having property of her in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 11th day of September 1875.

CRAIGIE LYNCH & OWEN
Attornies at Law Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCHANGE to STAFF CORPS WANTED by CAPTAIN of LINE REGIMENT going Home next year. "A. B.," care Postmaster, Murree, Punjab.

WANTED, a FIRST CLASS FRENCH or ENGLISH COOK. Applications with Certificates or reference to be sent to the Secretary who will give any information required.

By Order of the Committee,
E. E. MAIDMENT, Secretary.
Byculla Club, Bombay, 8th September 1875.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Rampart Row (Treacher & Building), on MONDAY, the 13th September at 3 P.M., to transact the following Business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to the 30th June, 1875.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 13th of September, 1875, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
pp. GADDUM & Co.,
O. FIEDLER,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 4th September, 1875.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT of each of the Company's Establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing Medicines in strict accordance with Physicians' Prescriptions.

An Exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

MEDICINE CHESTS,
In a variety of the most useful and portable patterns—the result of long experience of the requirements of *Travellers* and *Up-country Residents*—suitable for *Individual, Family*, or *Professional* use.

PATENT MEDICINES
And Proprietary Articles of all kinds.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS
(INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS),
IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL.

DISINFECTANTS
AND CARBOLIC ACID PREPARATIONS.

INVALID APPLIANCES,
Of every description.

PERFUMERY
AND TOILET REQUISITES,
Of every description.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS,
With every requisite for practising the Art.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS,
For Chemical, Engineering, Mathematical, Meteorological, Optical, and General Scientific Purposes.

SPECTACLES,
EYE-GLASSES, AND EYE-PROTECTORS.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS.

PRICE LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW PLAN.—The difference of Premium between this and ALL the other Life Assurance Companies in India is from 19 per cent. to 103 per cent. in Favour of the "Oriental" Rates.

Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal may be obtained from any of the Agents, or from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Manager and Actuary.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

IMPORT AND EXPORT WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

PATRONS.

HER MAJESTY. H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE ADMIRALTY.

WINE MERCHANTS TO CIVIL SERVICE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.
WINE MERCHANTS TO THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INDIAN CLUB HOUSES AND FIFTY REGIMENTAL MESSES.

AGENTS FOR WACHTER & CO., SHIPPERS OF CHAMPAGNE FOR HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE LONDON TRADE.

AGENTS FOR BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNACS.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S S. S. POONAH.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. have much pleasure in stating that they have received authority to supply their Wines and Spirits for Passenger use by this ship.

THE ADMIRALTY.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. have further pleasure in stating that their PORT has been selected by a Committee of Officers for use on board H. M. Ships.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

The extensive patronage accorded to us for upwards of Half a Century affords ample guarantee of the high stand and purity of our brands.

NEW DUTIES. NEW DUTIES.

NOTIFICATION.

The recent augmentation of Duties in addition to recently imposed Town Dues has rendered it compulsory for us to alter quotations.

We are obliged to treat the Cash disbursements now demanded of us by Government and the Municipality as a cash advance, upon which if Credit is taken we must charge 5 per cent interest but not otherwise. We shall therefore from henceforth quote an "in bond" price for all our Wines, Spirits and Cordials, adding to invoice the forwarding charges and Town Dues.

We regret that there has been so excessive an increase in Custom Duties on our "article de commerce" in particular for to Europeans in India Wines and Spirits are, in numberless instances, necessaries and not luxuries.

BORDEAUX—RED.

		In Bond. Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees. Qts.	Pts.
CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON,	After	28	30
,, RAUZAN	Dinner	23	25
,, PALMER	Wines.	20	22
,, LAROSE	Dinner	17	19
,, St. JULIEN	Wines.	15	17
,, CANTENAC		13	15

LIGHT BREAKFAST WINES.

ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite	12	14
PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Cup	8½	10½

CLARET IN WOOD.

	In Bond.
ST. ESTEPHE, per Hhd. 46 Gals, or 23 doz.	Rs. 93

WHITE.

HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor	Red cap	20 22
SAUTERNE (Barsac), light		15 17

BURGUNDY—RED.

CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies		28 30
NUITS, high class Wine		22 24
VOLNAY, strongly recommended		19 21
BEAUNE, soft delicate flavor		16 —

WHITE.

CHABLIS, La Moutonne, fine	white cap	22 24
CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine		15 17

CHAMPAGNES.

(Our Own Wachter & Co.'s Giesler's and Sibadey's Brands.)

FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Wine of the highest class, in great demand, gold foil		42 44
WACHTER'S "Prince of Wales" Brand		40 8 42 8
Ditto, ditto, per hamper of 24 half-pints		24 —
GIESLER'S		41 8 43 8
FINE DRY SPARKLING		36 38
GOOD SPARKLING (Star)		32 35
CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's), Light particularly dry		24 28

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

	Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees.	
HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, dry	35	37
HOCK, MUSCATEL, very choice	29	31
MOSELLE, NONPAREIL, the finest quality	35	37
MOSELLE, MUSCATEL, good body	29	31

STILL.

HOCK JOHANNISBERGER, high class Wine	40	43
,, RUDESHEIMER, superb, mellow	24	26
,, HOCHHEIMER, fine flavored	21	23
,, LAUBENHEIMER, a light refreshing Wine	16	19
STEIN-WEIN in BOCKSBENTEL	24	—
MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate	24	26

SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Qts.	Rs.
AMONTILLADO AL, extra quality, rare old, gold seal		34
AMONTILLADO, choice & superior, black seal		31
AMOROSO, full flavored soft Pale, black seal		24
VINO PURO, very pale, dry, blue seal		22
OLOROSO, nutty and dry, green seal		21
VINO FINO, pale, brown seal		20
PALE, medium colour, yellow seal, pale and very dry Dinner Wine		18
VINO DE PASTO, pink seal, remarkably pale and very dry Dinner Wine		17
A GOOD DINNER WINE, in great demand, white seal		14
MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavor		14
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, very superior		34
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, excellent Wine		28

SHERRIES IN WOOD AND JARS (Wickered.)

The demand for these has led us to increase our importations of the following description in Wood and Jars, with and without Lock Taps.

The following are our quotations:—

	Per Jar 4 Gals. Rs.	Octaves 13 Gals. Rs.	Quarter Cask 27 Gals. Rs.	In Bond. Hhd. 54 Gals Rs.
White seal	26	63	117	224
Vino de Pasto	29	82	155	300
Yellow seal	30	86	164	318
Vino Fino	35	103	196	375
Vino Voro	37	107	206	403

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Jars with Wood Taps Rs. 1½ or with Plated Taps Rs. 3½.

PORTS.

	In Bond.
OLD CRUSTED, very choice, (5 years in bottle)	33 0 — 0
INVALIDS' full-bodied gold Capsule	24 0 26 0
DESSERT WINE, superior	20 0 22 0
A GOOD SOUND FULL WINE, red seal	16 0 18 0
SACRAMENTAL WINE	22 0

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, the finest imported old Pale...black cap	26 0
Do. do. in Pint flasks	14 0
COGNAC, fine old, soft pale, yellow cap	22 0
Do. delicate flavor, sells freely, white cap	18 0
Do. fine pale, a capital "pop" Brandy, blue do.	16 0
Do

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 10TH SEPT. 1875.

THE dulness in the Liverpool Cotton Market has at last begun to affect prices, Reuter's closing telegram of yesterday reporting a decline of 1/16d. per lb. in Fair Dhollera, Fair Omra and G. F. Ginned Broach and ¼d. per lb. in G. F. Tinnevelly. The adverse influence at the moment, in addition to the pressure of supplies, is probably to be found in the comparatively heavy American receipts, the quantity yesterday being 4,000 bales against 2,800, making 15,000 bales for the six days against only 11,900 for the corresponding date last year. The figures are not heavy, and have only importance as indicating the favourable progress of the American crop; but should they continue to show a steady increase on last year, during the next few weeks, the influence on Liverpool will probably be very distinct. For the time being the market has everything against it except the actual low level of prices. Stocks are large; trade in Manchester is very dull, and now there seems a probability of large crops both in America and India.

In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands and futures were both ¼ cent. per lbs. lower.

This morning's Liverpool market opened dull, probable sales 10,000 bales, actual imports 1,000 bales.

Coffee in London yesterday was reported flat and drooping, the quotation for Plantation Ceylon showing a decline of 1s. to 1s. 6d. per cwt. Bombay Linseed and Ferozpore are both 6d. per cwt. lower. Cocoanut Oil has advanced 5s. per ton.

Reuter's weekly quotations for metals show no change except per Silesian Spelter which has risen £1 per ton.

Indian Rupee Paper is firmer, Fours being quoted at 92¾, an advance of ¼; Fours and a half at 93¼; and Fives and a half at 99, an advance of ¼. Exchange on India is quoted at 1s. 9 2d, being a decline of 1/16d. to ¼d. per rupee since Saturday last.

The Bank of England return for the week shows a decrease in the Reserve of £187,500, and in Bullion of £500,000; but as Bills Discounted are reduced also by £375,000, it is evident that the withdrawals have been from deposits, and the relative position of the Bank therefore is slightly stronger than it was, the proportion of Reserve to Liabilities having advanced from 53⅜ to 53¾ per cent. Discount on 6 months' sight bills is still quoted at 2¼, so that there is evidently no anticipation of dearer money in the meantime.

Consols this morning are quoted at 94¼; French Rentes at 104¼. Bar silver continues at 56½d. per oz. A shipment of £12,000 in specie is reported for Calcutta but nothing for Bombay.

STERLING EXCHANGE has closed for the mail with a somewhat firmer feeling, why, it is difficult to say, but rates are quite 1/32d. higher all round. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	...	...	1s. 9d. 25/32 per Rupee.
do.	6 months' sight	...	1s. 10d. 5/32.
Credits	3 „	„	1s. 10¼d. to 5/32.
Documents,	3 „	„	1s. 10 3/16d. to 7/32

For Bills on Calcutta there is no change to quote and GOVERNMENT PAPER is dull at unaltered values.

THE SHARE MARKET to-day has been steady with a moderate inquiry for Spinning and Weaving Scrip, but quotations show no important movement.

COTTON is very dull and nominally Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower, but there are no buyers at the moment for export. The week's receipts have been 2,220 bales.

FREIGHTS continue firm at £2·8·9 to £2·10 for steamers for Liverpool. The Iron sailing ship Selene has been fixed for Liverpool to-day by speculators at £2·2·6 per ton, two-thirds measurement and one-third seeds, 50 tons concessions at £1 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are dull, very little business doing. The usual monthly statement of exports from Great Britain, received through Reuter this morning, shows average shipments for Bombay and large supplies for Calcutta of all descriptions

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid	Last Dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. s.		
300,000	100	all	5p.ct	Agra Bank	93½
22,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,490
60,000	500	all	30 do.	Bank of Bombay New..	714
5,180	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,170
80,000	250	all	4 do.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China	250
60,000	281½	all	Nil.	Hindoo & Shanghai Bank	216
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India	114
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	485

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	24,250	all	100	Alexandra Spinning	1,250
600	24,250	all	200	Alliance Spinning & Co.	2,725
300	2,000	all	...	Bhowanggur M. & P. Co.	1,450
900	1,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,000
2,400	150	all	20	Bomesh Mills	170
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	875
2,800	2,000	all	100p.s	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,425
1,800	1,000	all	100p.s	Fleming S. W. Co.	950
1,400	1,000	all	100ps	Great Eastern	1,050
700	1,000	all	60p.s	Hindustan S. W. Co.	935
720	1,000	all	100p.s	Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	1,050
...	...	800	...	Khandesh Spinning	820
300	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	980
...	...	100	Mad.	Ry. Spinning	875
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,025
1,000	2,000	all	100ps	Morarjee Spinning	1,150
4,000	500	all	60p.s	Oriental	660
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	630
110	2,000	1,000	200p.s	Somerdas Spinning	930
800	1,000	200	125p.c	Tarachund Ghelabhai do. ½ share,	535

For 2 share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	75.00	all	60	Colaba Land Co.	1,140
7,500	15	all	...	Prere Land & Pier Co. Ld	19
2,000	100	2,000	p.s.	Mazagon Land	625
6,000	1,400	all	15 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	215

RAILWAY COMPANIES

	£20	21	87 6	p. c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
	£2	103	14	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
	£20	68	7 3	do.	Ditto
	£20	21	13 1	do.	Ditto
	100	1,000		do.	B.B. & C. I. Railway Co.
	£18	18	9 18	do.	Do. New Shares

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1500	240p.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,865
1,000	50	all	4 p.ct	Bombay Gas Company	65
600	1,000	all	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co.	700
600	500	200	30ps.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Carrachee, Ld	140xd
2,150	200	100	8 p. t	Malabar Company, Ld	86
4,000	50	all	4 p.	Mechanics' Build'g Co.	70
1,000	500	all	30 p.	Treasher & Co.	1,000
...	250	all	40 p.	Viegas Patent Slip	32

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION

		Date L'dation.		
...	95	119	...	Bank of China 1
...	...	...	...	East India Bank 1

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on 4th September, 1875 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	56,25,000	0	0
Public Deposits	93,05,868	13	9
Other Deposits	69,02,396	2	8
Cash Credits	3,75,740	4	8
Bank Bills	7,017	2	0
Reserve Fund	4,50,000	0	0
Special Reserve Fund			
Rs.	2,27,25,022	7	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver & Notes	98,79,638	2	10
Govt. Reserve,—Cash	24,98,410	2	3
Govt. Securities	39,26,014	2	0
Loans	15,79,947	4	11
Account of Credits	5,39,644	0	0
Mercantile Bills discounted	27,14,187	4	8
Dead Stock	2,26,542	11	8
Bills of Exchange	7,79,865	9	3
Due by other Banks	5,87,276	0	9
Rs.	2,27,25,522	7	0

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 4th September, 1875.

Open, 1,478¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	57,685	0	0
Merchandise	1 63,358	0	0
Electric Telegraph	717	0	0
Municipal Trains	595	0	0
Total Rs.	2,22,356	9	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,478¾ miles. Total Rs.	2,16 300	15	4
Increase Rs.	5,964	9	

WHEAT SUPPLY.

SINCE we commented upon the reports which had been received from European countries respecting their several wheat crops, time has given us further opportunity to form a judgment of those in other parts of the world, in those which have been wont to supply us with this necessary grain during the past few years.

It is not perhaps generally known, that in the cereal year from September, 1873, to August, 1874, inclusive, when we had a very deficient harvest, the United States and British North America, besides exporting largely to France, Belgium and Holland, furnished this kingdom with a greater quantity of wheat than all the rest of the world combined. The ability of these States now to export, it needs no argument to prove, is a most needful factor to know in reviewing the information obtainable about the corn trade.

That the crop of winter wheat in many States of the Union is decidedly short has been indisputably settled, and that the quality has suffered from rains during harvesting must also be admitted. The spring wheat crop is generally well reported of, but it should not be forgotten that the season for planting was remarkably late, and it would be an anomaly to have a very large product of this description either; on the other hand, if last year's reports are to be credited there must yet remain in America a large quantity of the crop of 1874. The want of rain in California, which has resulted in a smaller crop of 1875, the damage to winter wheat above alluded to, and the backward spring, were all circumstances known, whilst yet the seasons were little more than half passed away; and if farmers take cognizance of these things at all they were likely to enhance their ideas as to the value of wheat they had not disposed of. The exports were many millions behind the last year, so that if prices be remunerative a large American export from September, 1875, to August, 1876, need not be thought impossible; indeed, if it be not so, it will be safe to say it must arise from some cause we are not yet able to calculate the effects of.

The year 1873-74 taught a lesson not previously learned as to the power of steam and electricity to attract from unexpected quarters the produce of countries before unknown in their extent and suitability. The quantity of wheat which reached us from India *viâ* the Suez Canal was quite unexpected. Already the advance in value which has taken place here has set in motion cargoes of wheat from Calcutta, which, under different circumstances, probably India would not have sent us, and if no failure of the rice crop of that Empire divert itself her produce in a different direction we may witness the arrival at our ports of cargoes also from Bombay and Kurrachee.

The produce of Egypt in the past has been most deceptive in its movements, and the best informed seem unable to foretell what that country will give us. This year its ruler has contracted to deliver a large quantity of grain, on which it is reported money has been already advanced. It is not therefore likely in view of the enhanced value here that he will be able even if he found crops disappointing, to buy back this grain; and if later circumstance be the case, it is most likely the people of the country will have to accommodate themselves to a reduced allowance rather that exports should be very much reduced.

It is yet four months before Chili will reap another harvest, so that any calculation of supply from that quarter must be a matter of conjecture. Of the last crop it is safe to say we shall get but little, whilst if a good crop be gathered in December next, by the aid of steam a timely supply might be had from there.

Further in distance from us yet there remains Australia, from which Continent some wheat is on passage; and although the quantity we have in the past received from thence has not been of great moment yet it has helped to swell our imports and if the crop to be harvested in their approaching summer be abundant it may in addition to what remains of the crop of 1874-75 form an aggregate of no insignificant amount.—*Gore's General Advertiser.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s TIBUR, 1,449 tons, Captain J. Brown, sailed yesterday from Kurrachee in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s COCONADA, 347 tons, Captain A. Morris, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Muscat.—Mr. Fernandez and three deck passengers. From Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Lafever, and twenty-two deck passengers. From different ports thirteen deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Coconada (s)	Morris	Bussorah, Aug 23.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Mirzapore (s)	Parish	Southampton.
	Timor (s)	Brown	Kurrachee.
	Euxine	Roy	Rangoon.

The ship Selene, to Liverpool, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.		
6	Arabia (s)	Lewis ... Singapore, Aug 10.
	Satara (s)	Day ... Rangoon, Sept 3.
	Aldborough	Tickle ... London, June 2.
	Lois	Lewis ... Mauritius, July 25.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
6	Historian (s)	...	...
	Chybassa (s)	...	...

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.		
6	Bagdad (s)	... Rangoon.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.		
	Cashmere	... London.

DAILY IMPORTS—SEPTEMBER 10.

FROM LONDON.

Pembrokeshire, 100 boxes brandy, Vinay and Co.

Mongolia s, 25 bottles quicksilver, Tejpal Cama; 50 cases copper sheets and 30 cases yellow metal, Macta, Ritchie, Stuart and Co.; 10 cases cochineal, Kooberdass Khoosaldass; 10 bottles quicksilver, S P Framjee; 2 cases copper nails, Adamjee Peerbhoy.

Timor s, 10 cases slate pencils, Hajee Suleiman Acoob's Sons; and Co; 35 cases hockheimer, 35 cases hellinger, and 35 cases sherry, C Bomanjeelie and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Macclesfield, 206 cwts coir yarn, Canjee Lilladhur; 24 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolseedass & Co; 64 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 10 bales wool, W Nicol & Co; 100 bales cotton, Ewart, Latham & Co; 100 bales cotton, Goculdass Cullianjee.

Zante s, 4,000 cwts wheat, Stearn, Hobart & Co; 52 bales wool, Chowdhree Nemaj, 2 bales cotton, Maneckjii Choomlaji, 215 bales cotton, Joomabhoy Lalljee; 180 bales cotton, Goculdass Cullianjee; 10 bales wool, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mirzapore s, 5 bales hides, Ahmedbhoy Khanbhoy.

Khedive s, 288 pieces E teeth, Ahmedbhoy Khanbhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mongolia s, 100 bales cotton, E Spinner & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Mongolia s, 150 bales cotton, E Spinner & Co.

HIGH COURT—11TH SEPTEMBER.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. Justice JAMES.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

241-74—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Munjee Khetsey v Morarjee Velljee and others—Hawk and Turner.

In the matter of the Indian Co Act's and of Eastern F A —Hearn, Cleveland and Le Wa rer—Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia v Keshowjee Naik and others—Fletcher and Smith.

40 & 84-74—M H Khan—Purmanundass Jewandas v Byramjee Jeejeebhoy—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

343-73—Fletcher and Smith—Jacob Hajee Ismail v Shaik Issa bin Khulifa and others—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT.)

214-72—J C Cama—Tatrachund Ramchunder v Thariabhoy Topun—Taylor and Sayani.

47-71—Jefferson and Payne—Hee jee Jeena v Naron Mooljee and another—Remington, Hore and Langley.

48-74—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Nowrojee Hoosunjee and another v Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy—Jefferson and Payne.

580-72—P Kavasji e—Moolchand Joharimull v Sugoonchand Sewdass and another—Lynch and Tobin.

86-74—Jefferson and Payne—Cruttanrao Bhawoo v Saraswatibai widow and others,—Shamrao P and V Hurrichund.

(Before the Honourable—Sir CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT.)

LONG CAUSES.

306-75—Lynch and Tobin Ruttonsey Mooljee v Purmanundass Jewandass—Mr Pollock.

311 75—Remington Hore and Langly—John Joseph Rodrigues v Joana Fernandes.

327-75—Lynch and To in—The L B & M Bank Ld v Motilall Sumbhoolall—Tyabjee and Sayane.

331-75—Jefferson and Payne—Dyal Purshottum v Culla Purshan.

335-75—Fletcher and Smith—Charles Todd v The New G E S & W Co. Ld—Jefferson and Payne.

338-75—Lynch and T bin—The Land Mortgagor B and India Ld v Atmaram Madhowjee

339-75—Mr H Shaw Sha Goolabchund Nemchund v Villa Bhima and others.

357-75—Jefferson and Payne—Solomon Volkart and others v Gould s Mucconjee and others.

362 75—Cragie, Lynch and Owen—Nusserwanjee Manockjee v Runchordass Gella and others—Shapoojee and Thakerdass, Jefferson and Payne, and Heath, Cleveland and Lecwarner.

365-75—Fletcher and Smith—Heerjeebhoy Jeems v Edward Bandry and another—Jefferson and Payne.

366-75—Shapoorjee and Thakerdass—Ludwig Knoop v Mathocradass Lowjee—Mooljee and Bomanjee.

368-75—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Ludwig Knoop v Tribhowndass Ruttonjee—Mooljee and Bomanjee.

381-75—Mr Balcrustna Jaya Karadi Lingoo v Ramchundra Mahadeo G and others.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 9.

Gillmore, Captain, Bombay 19th Regt N I, on leave, from Poona.

Darwin, Lieut, Bombay 68th Regt, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Fraser, Lieut-Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

Hickey, Conductor, Bombay Ordnance Dept, on sick leave, to England.

Anderson, Lieut, Bombay 7th R Fusiliers, on leave, to England.

Bingham, Lieut, Bombay R A, and du y, to England.

Levett, Major, Madras 48th Regt, on leave, to England.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, September 7).

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations :—

Mr H S Thomas, Colle and Mag of Tanjore, privilege leave for one month, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr A L Lister, Actg Head Asst to the Colle and Mag of the Godavery Dist, fu lough to Europe on medical certificate for two years, under Sec ion 10 (a) with subsidiary leave fo a period not exceeding thirty days, under Section 18 (a) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr J W Bird will be considered as having acted Head Asst to the Colle and Mag of Tinnevelly from 6th July to 26th August 1875, both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

K Kunhi Menon, Subdte Judge of Tellicherry, two months' leave on medical certificate from the 1st instant, under Section 3, Supplement I f the Civil Leave Code.

K Ramachetty, Actg Sheristadr D st Munsif of Madura, to act as Subdt Judge of Tellicherry during the absence of K Kunhi Menon on leave, or until further orders.

M Ruthanswmi Iyer, B A, to be Registrar of the Nilgiris.

T Kanoosamy Pillai, to be Sub-Registrar of Ottapidaram, in the Dist of Tinnevelly.

Mekala Sriniavasyan Pantulu, 2nd-class Mag of Teckally, in the Dist of Ganjam, to be Sub-Registrar of Teckally.

Pasumurti Martinan Pantulu, 2nd-class Mag of Aska, in the same Dist to be Sub-Registrar of Aska.

Mr F Brandt, Actg Dis and Sessions Judge of the Godavery Division, assumed charge of the Court on th 23rd ultimo.

Mr E Barclay, Actg Govt Solicitor, assumed charge f the office from Mr H G Prichar i on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

The following Order by the Officer Comdg the Southern Dist, dated 17th August 1875, directing Apothecary L W Lincoln, of the Garrison Hospital Trichinopoly, to proceed forthwith to Tanjore to assume the medical charge of that station (relieving Surg Maj Houston), is confirmed.

Apothecary L W Lincoln will be considered as having acted as Sub-Asst Surg of the Dist Jail at Tanjore from the 20th to the 25th Aug 1875, both days inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revd R P Little, M A, Actg Chaplain of Bolarum, subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, from the 17th March last, the date of his arrival at Bombay on return from furlough.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lt-Col J H M Shaw-Stewart, R E, Consulting Engr for Railways, privilege leave for one month, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Maj H R Mead, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, subsidiary leave from the 4th to the 16th Aug, inc usive, under Section 18 (b), Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code. The Governor in Council has been pleased to make the fol owing appointment.

Maj C J Smith, R E Ex Engr, 1st grade and Dep Consulting Engr for Railways, to officiate as Chief Engr of the 3rd class and Consulting Engr for Ra lways, during the absence of Lt-Col Shaw Stewart on privilege leave.

The following promotions are ordered with effect from 1st Sept 1875 :—

Mr W S Harington, Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 1st grade, Supernumerary, vice Mr R Smith promoted.

Mr J W Rundall Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 1st grade, Supernumerary, vice Mr Harington, Supernumerary.

Mr A C Lawford, Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 1st grade, vice Mr Rundall, Supernumerary.

Maj H W Wood, R E, Ex Engr, of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 1st grade, Supernumerary, vice Lt-Col Gyddard, R E, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

Mr H R B Mead, R E, Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr, of the 1st grade, vice Maj H W Wood, Supernumerary.

Maj H Small, R E, Ex Engr, of the 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr, of the 1st grade, vice Maj J Beatty, R E, promoted.

Capt Ross Thompson, R E, Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, vice Mr Lawford promoted.

Capt J L L Morant, R E, Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, vice Maj Mead promoted.

Maj G V Law, of the S C, Ex Engr of the of the 3rd grade, vice Maj Smaller promoted.

Capt J W Hindle, of he S C, Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, vice Mr Harington proceeded on furlough.

Mr G T Walch, Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, Supernumerary, to be Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, vice Mr Segr deceased.

Lt-Col R E Kennedy, R N, Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, to be Ex Engr of the 2nd grade, vice Mr Walch, Supernumerary.

Mr K F Nordmann, Ex Engr of the 4th grade, to be Ex Engr of the 3rd grade, vice Mr Kennedy promoted.

Mr J C Johnston, Asst Engr of the 3rd grade, to be Asst Engr of the 2nd grade.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Capt L Conway-Gordon, R E, to be a Director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras, vice Col J Loudon proceeded on furlough.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E C Caldwell, Inspr of Schools, 2nd grade to act as Inspr of Schools, 1st grade, during the absence of Mr J T Fowler on leave, or until further orders.

Mr L Garthwaite, Inspr of Schools, 3rd grade, to act as Inspr of schools, 2nd grade, during the ausl yunt of Mr E C Caldwell as 1st-grade Inspr, or until further orders.

Mr J Bradshaw, M A, Professor of History Presidency College, to act as Inspr, of Schools, 3rd grade, during the employment of Mr L Garthwaite as 2nd grade Inspr, or until further orders, and to have charge of the Third Educational Division.

The above appointments to have effect from the 22nd ultimo, the date on which Mr H Forley, Inspr of Schools, availed himself of the leave granted him in the Gazette of the 10th idem.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj M C Furnell, F R C S, Actg Suptd of the Govt Central Museum, resumed charge of the office on the 1st instant.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

With reference to G O G O G No 1 of 1875, republished in Madras G O G No 1 dated 4th January 1875, Lt-Col (2d Col) Edward Bannerman Ramsay of the S C, is permitted to retire from the service from the date on a pension of £3 p r annum with an extra annuity of £282 14-0, payable in England.

The unde mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :—

Capt L B Byass, S C Wing Subaltern 37th Regt N I, on furlough on medical certificate for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, and to embark from Madras and Bombay.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe

Lt-Col C A Benson, Infantry, Asst Comsr, 1st grade, Mysore—Arriv d at Bombay on the 25th Aug 1875.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :—

Lt-Col J C W Bruce, of the Infantry on furlough on private affairs, for three years, under the Regulations of 1796, and to embark from Madras and Bombay.

Lt Edward Evans Kenny, H M's 56th Foot, and Wing Subn 39th Regt N I, is admitted to the Madras S C, from the 1st instant, on transfer to that Establishment.

The Honourable the Govr in C uncil is pleased, as a special case, to re-appoint Capt A I Maclaverty, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, to be a 3rd class Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, from the 29th Sept 1875 the date on which the period of his present appointment expire s.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

MADRAS STAFF CORPS

To be Majors, having completed twenty years' service, Capt Hugh Patrick Rol-ton Francis Crawford, from 1st Sept 1875.

Capt Anthony Wingfield, and Capt Robert Stephen Jago, from 4th Sept 1875.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 1st September, 1875.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to sanction the undermentioned retirement and to make the following appointments :—

13th Hussars—subject to approval by Her Majesty, Capt Frank Osborne is permitted to retire from the service, receiving such sum as may be awarded him by the Army Purchase Comsrs as the value of his commission dated 14th Aug 1875.

35th Native Infantry—Lt F F R Burges, 2nd Wing Subn, to officiate as Qr mr, in addition to his other duties, vice Hawkes, officiating as Adjt. Dated 8th June 1875.

Fort William.—Lt Col G F Jones, Bl inty, is confirmed in the appointment of Garrison Qr mr, with effect from the 12th June 1875, vice ughes.

Surgn J C G Carmichael, M D officiating in medical charge 37th N I, to be Civil Surgn at Surat, vice Surgn Hicks whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—

Royal Horse Artillery—Lt-Col G A Renney, V C to be Colr, from the 7th June 1875.

Royal Engineers.—Lt J G Hall to be Capt from the 17th December 1874.

2nd Batt-lion 7th Regiment.—Capt H Kerr to be Maj from the 26th Jan 1875.

1st Battalion 18th Regiment.—Capt T B Merolith to rank as Capt from the 2nd May 1870.

Capt J Blair to rank as Capt from the 4th Jan 1872.

39th Regiment— Capt J Sharples to be Maj from the 3d Aug 1875.

56th Regiment—Lt Col G F Berry to be Col, from the 7th Jany 1875.

With reference to G O C C dated 30th Sept 1874 page 388, Lt A F Barrow reverted to his position of Offg 1st Wing Subn and Offg Qr mr of the 4th N I, with effect from the 2nd Oct 1874.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, Lt Col A C Johnson, R A, will proceed to England, to join the 10th Bgde, into which he has been promoted.

To travel at the public expense.

Major P E Hill, R A, is directed to proceed from Dinapore to Simla, and join D Bty A Bgde, R H A, to which he has been appointed.

To travel at the public expense.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Surg Maj M G Jones, doing duty with the 1-4th Foot, is posted to the 31st Foot, for five years under the provisions of para. 15 of the Royal Warrant dated 1st March 1875, vice Surg Maj L. Kidd, M B, appointed Statistical Officer to the Surg Genl, British Forces

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, Maj W Strahan, R A, will proceed to England to join No 1 Bty 10th Bgde, into which he has been promoted.

The travel at the public expense.

The following order is confirmed.

Peshawar District order, dated the 23rd Aug, directing Col A Light, R H A to assume command of the district from the 24th Aug during the absence on leave of the Bgde Genl, or until further orders.

Lt R Purdy, No 6 Bnty 13th Bgde R A, is directed to proceed from Mooltan to Lucknow and join B Bty A Bgde R H A, to which he has been appointed.

To travel at the public expense.

Lt F E Dunn, 2nd Sqdn 15th Bengal Cavy, is granted, under the provisions of para 1218, Bengal Army Regulations, an extension of privilege leave, from the 4th to the 18th Sept 1875.

The three and a half months' leave on private affairs, granted by G O C C of 21st June last, page 291, to Lt Col P Story, officiating Wing Officer 1st Goorkha Regt, is hereby cancelled at that officer's request.

The thirty days' preparatory leave, granted to Capt G MacCall Genl List, Infy, by G O C C of the 10th Aug 1875, p 494, will have effect from the 1st Sept and not the 4th Aug.

The following orders are confirmed :—

1st Battalion 18th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 17th April 1875, appointing Capt C H St. venson to act as Instr of Musketry to the battalion, during the absence on leave of Lt G W N Rogers, from the 15th April to the 17th June 1875.

Regtl order, dated the 12th April 1875, making the following appointments during the absence on leave of Maj P H F Harris :—

Major C M Bushby, Wing Officer, to officiate as Comdt.

Capt A J Stead, 1st Wing Subn and officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Capt H G Reade, Adjt, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties

36th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 17th Aug 1875, directing Lt E K Cavan, officiating 2nd Wing Subn, to officiate as 1st Wing Subn, with effect from the 28th April last, during the period of Lt H More-Molyneux officiate as Qrmr.

(This cancels the regimental order, confirmed by G O C C 27th May last, page 244.)

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Q.—Your communication is declined.

"PORTUGUESE."—You seem to write authoritatively. Perhaps in such a case it would be advisable for you to state your name and address and bring forward some proof of your confident allegations. You assume that it is "totally false" that a Goanese officer has been appointed Interpreter to the King of Burmah. But before we accept your authority we should require to know who you are, and what right you have to make the contradiction. You write on official paper headed, "The Government of Bombay." This our correspondents do not that; but then they have some *prima facie* right to do so; whereas in your case we cannot say whether the paper has been pilfered, or whether you are a Secretary to Government or the Governor of Bombay himself. We know gentlemen who have had Colonels of the Goanese army for cooks, and it did not occur to us as at all improbable that some titled Knight of the saucepan had received an unlimited right to make the curry and rice required for the King of Burmah's household.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

SHORTT—At Balcary House, Castledouglas, Kirkcudbrightshire on,—Flora Lucy, the beloved wife of Colonel Shortt, Political Superintendent, Falanpore, and youngest daughter of the late Major-General J. M. Shortt, Bombay Army, aged 32.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

BRAND—DAWSON—September 7th, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Revd. D. Macpherson, Mr. Joseph Brand to Mrs. Marion Dawson.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DAVIES—At Akola, West Berar, the wife of C. A. W. Davies, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, of a daughter.

MARINDIN—September 3rd, at Bolandshahar, the wife of Captain P. S. Marindin, R. E., of a son.

DEATH.

WRIGHT—September 5th, at Allahabad, of dysentery, while suffering from an ulcer on the knee, James Wright, aged 56 years and 5 months. Deeply regret ed by his sorrowing widow and children and a large circle of friends.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1875.

IT is a severe trial for sensible people to have to wear the garb of folly; nevertheless, such is the burden that the very mundane divinity called Fashion inflicts on the backs of the good and the bad, the wise and the thoughtless together. The man who desires his personal convenience above all things must array himself in the style of one who cares nothing for comfort, but everything for dress, and the woman worth five hundred a year has no choice but to attire herself in the robes that are worn by another worth five thousand; unless, indeed, she prefers to pine under that terrible ban of "out of the Fashion." Monstrous extravagance, much dis comfort, the vilest æsthetic taste, and a good deal of dirt and dirtiness are the characteristics of dress as designed by the Fashioners of the day; and we really think that something co operative might and should be done to relieve our ill-used bodies and purses of the strain put upon them by the people who design our garments. Who are these people? We confess it has ever been a puzzle to us to know where the tailors and milliners spring from who lay down the laws of Fashion. At the commencement of the century, George IV., D'Orsay, Bulwer Lytton, Disraeli, and other bucks of the day used to regulate the coats and cravats it was proper a gentleman should wear; but in more modern times the tailors appear to have taken the authority in these things out of the hands of the dandies, and Fashion has now a vulgarian for a high priest where she formerly had a lord. Men hardly know how hideous, costly, and common place their every-day dress is until they compare it with the national costumes of more conservative nations, such as those of Turkey or Albania; but artistes have done their best to establish some national and suitable dress without effect, for the truth is that the dominion of the tailors and of the milliners is too strong for John Bull and his traditions. The Quakers are the only sect that seem ever to have been able to set the snips and mantua makers at defiance with success; however, Broadbrim's costume is scarcely to be considered anything very desirable, and in no wise meets the requirements of the situation. What is wanted for men and women is costume that will last a year, at any rate, without change, and which will be becoming and agreeable to both sexes. There is a difficulty about this no doubt, for what becomes one person exceedingly becomes another only indifferently well; still, the innovation is not an impossibility, or what would become of the Greeks, the Hindoos, or other peoples who have consented to wear but one costume, and have continued it for centuries without change? However, and allowing for the national prejudices of Englishmen, it is possible enough that a committee of the first artistes in London, under the presidency of some such man of taste and influence as the Prince of Wales, could design such a costume as is wanted, and what is quite as important, such a costume as would remain the Fashion for a whole twelve months, if not longer. It would be something to know that the dress we wore was designed by a real artist, and not, as at present, evolved from the fancy of some audacious tailor, and it would be really delightful, about the season of Christmas, to find the year's charges for dress much more moderate than we have them now.

The Fashions for men, as we are obliged to *kow tow* to them in India, are uncomfortable and ugly enough in all conscience, but they are nothing to the abominations laid upon the ladies. A dame—in the Indian climate too —to

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

THE ELECTION OF TOWN COUNCILLORS.

POONA, 10TH SEPTEMBER.

Government having received from the Chairman of the Corporation a formal notification that eight Town Councillors have been duly elected, bound by the Act to *Gazette* its own nominees to-morrow.

This nomination, however, is not intended to prejudge the question of the validity of the election by the Corporation, which is left to the decision of the Corporation itself or of the High Court.

If the election be declared invalid, Government will re-nominate.

One Government nomination is offered to Mr. Barnett. Mr. Macdonald has declined, pleading press of business.

Whatever be the result of the special meeting of the Corporation, Mr. Maclean will in any case assert in the High Court his right to a seat in the Town Council.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES.

PARIS, 10TH SEPT.

The pilgrimage to Lourdes was attended by only ninety Germans. No manifestations were made.

THE KASHGAR ENVOY AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10TH SEPT.

The Czar received the Kashgar Envoy on Wednesday.

LONDON, 9TH SEPT., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed very dull. Sunset very dull.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4 13-16d.
Exchange on India	1s. 9¾d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	92½
4½ do. do.	93½
5½ do. do.	99
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	104½
Bar Silver	56½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes..£14,875,000 Dec. £187,500
Bills Discounted ..£18,000,000 Dec. £375,000
Bullion .....£28,500,000 Dec. £500,000

Arrival.—Mary Stenhouse.

In the telegram dated London 7th September, please read Frank Carvill instead of Mennie Carvill.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 10TH SEPT., 2-30 P.M.

Mail Steamer Teheran, from Bombay, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 10th September, 4-10 P.M.—Weather rainy. Wind N. Ther. 12. Fall of rain 25 cents.

CARWAR, 10th September, 5 P.M.—Weather fine. Wind W. 6 Ther. 13. Bar. 29·94. Fall of rain 11 cents.

MANGALORE, 10th September, 5-20 P.M.—Weather squally Wind W. W. Ther. max. 82, min. 75 W. B. 79. Bar. 29·80. Fall of rain 7 cents.

TUTICORIN, 10th September, 5 P.M.—Weather fair Wind E. moderate. Ther. 86. Bar. 29·80.

VINGORLA, 10th September, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind S. W. light. Ther. 88. Fall of rain 25 cents.

WE understand that the Maharaja of Benares is appointed to the Legislative Council in succession to the Maharaja of Jeypore, whose term has expired.

A TELEGRAM has been received in Calcutta from London, giving information of the death of the Rev. John Sale, the well known Bapsist Missionary, late of Burrisaul.

THE *Delhi Gazette* has been informed of a very serious robbery which was committed on the 2nd instant in Meewar. About twenty armed men, Meenas and Bowriahs, came by night to the munder and carried off nearly three lakhs of rupees. The police are said to have discovered the thieves.

WE learn from the Madras papers that there has been an improvement in the public health of Madras during the past few days. There has been a great decrease in the number of cases of cholera in Royapooram. Very few deaths from the disease were reported on Monday last, and on Tuesday only one case was registered.

MESSRS. J. THOMAS & Co. of Calcutta give their estimate of the indigo crop as follows :—"The prospects of the crop have not varied materially during the past fortnight. Lower Bengal has closed manufacture, and the figures 1,12,000 maunds to 1,20,000 maunds will, we think, be found to represent very closely what may be looked for this season."

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that—"When it is shown to the satisfaction of the executive officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs at any port that any wine, spirits or liqueur, shipped in a vessel, which sailed for British India on or before the 15th August, 1875, and imported at such port, was sold, or that a contract for the delivery of the same was concluded, on or before the 5th day of August, 1875, at a fixed price, including the import duty payable in British India, no higher import duty shall be levied on such wine, spirit or liqueur than that specified in the Indian Tariff Act, 1871. This notification shall apply in the case of all duties payable on and after the 5th August, and duties which have been levied in excess of those herein fixed shall be refunded on application."

THE Mullick adoption suit at Calcutta was on Monday commenced to be heard before a special bench, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macpherson. The estate in dispute is said to be valued at between 11 and 16 lakhs of rupees. Messrs. Phillips, Monemohun Ghose, and W. C. Bonnerjee, instructed by Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., appeared for the plaintiff (who seeks to establish the adoption) and the Advocate-General, with Messrs. Branson and Jackson, instructed by Mr. Remfry, represented the defendant. Four or five witnesses were examined for the claimant, but little or no proof was forthcoming in support of the asserted adoption. Rai Rajendro Mullick Bahadoor, a next-door neighbour of the deceased, stated that he was invited to an ear boring and *unno prashun* ceremony, but heard of no adoption. The hearing was resumed at 11 A.M. on Tuesday last.

THE Legislative Council of Bombay thought fit to pass a Bill on the 6th October, 1873, to which the assent of the Governor of Bombay was given on the 14th day of the same month, for enabling the Government to levy tolls on public roads and bridges in the Presidency of Bombay, but in making this legislative enactment the Legislative Council deliberately repealed an Act of the Governor-General's Council, Act XV. of 1864, so far as that Act affected Bombay. The Governor-General consequently withheld his assent to this Bill, No. 6 of 1873. Nothing daunted the Legislative Department, Bombay, have framed another bill "in all essential particulars the same as that which passed the Local Council," the object of which is to enact that Act XV. of 1864, shall be deemed to have been extended to the Presidency of Bombay, about which doubts were before entertained. The new Bill merely provides for the procedure to be adopted in cases of non-payment of tolls and for the general management of toll collecting.

THE Governor of Madras in Council has sanctioned a scheme proposed by the Inspector General of Jails for raising the pay of Jailors of the Central and District Jails in that presidency by annual increments of Rs. 5. Under this scheme, there will be four Central Jails, in which the pay of the Jailors will be Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 200, by ten annual increments of Rs. 5, one in which the pay will be Rs. 125, rising to Rs 170, and one in which the pay will be Rs. 100, rising to Rs. 150, and eleven District Jails, in which the pay will be Rs 75, rising to Rs. 100, by five annual increments of Rs. 5, and one in which the pay will be Rs 50, rising to Rs. 75 at the same rate. The immediate financial effect of the arrangement will not exceed Rs. 1,125 for nine months of the current year, and the charge can, it is shown, be met from the large increase in the receipts realized from the sale of jail manufactures. A suggestion for the abolition of the District Jail at Masulipatam is to be considered and decided on receipt of certain information which has been called for.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* supplies the following items of Burmah news :—"News from Mandalay is not sensational. suppliers of machinery and so forth to His Majesty will be gratified to learn that he is desirous of investing in more steamers, cotton mills, and foundries, for which he is indenting in all parts of the world. It is to be hoped that the enterprising individuals who undertake their execution will get their money with less trouble than has been usual heretofore. Fort-building, since the subsidence of the floods, is again in the ascendant, and the soldiers have received on account of their three years of arrears of pay, the magnificent sum of Rs. 4-8 each. Talking of the floods, we are reminded that the wretched compound over which the British flag floats was an abominable pool while they lasted. It is near the burial ground and looked upon by the Burmese as a place adapted for lepers and thieves only. However, as we occupy rent free and have to be thankful for such small privileges, nothing can be said. It would produce a wholesome effect upon the King if the Burmese Princes now at Chunar were reimported and stationed at Thayetmyo. Their presence in such close proximity would have a most wholesome effect in stimulating the King to yield a more ready compliance with our wishes."

FIRING at the Bangalore Rifle Meeting was continued on Saturday. The morning was opened with the competition for the "Ladies' Prizes," and as there was a very large gathering of spectators—the fair sex being in strong numbers—the interest taken in the shooting of individual marksmen was unabated till the last shot. In the "Ladies," the shooting of Captains Callwell, Shafto and Lynch was very good : the former had the leading score but an unlucky "outer" with the last shot ruined his chance. But it still required a "centre" by the next best score to win, and when Captain Lynch lay down to fire his last, the excitement was at its height : with bated breath the spectators waited the shot, and when the "bulls eye" flag was run up at the markers' butt, denoting the "black" was hit, and a "lirar" scored there was great applause. The Volunteers contest was fired for in the evening, and won by Sergeant Davis, who by the way, we might mention has proved himself the best shot of the meeting ; Pte. Hickey of the 45th stands next to him. The Inter Native Regimental prize was won by the 36th N. I., and it is not too much to say that to the interest taken in the squad by the officers their success may be mainly attributed. The competitors from the 36th N. I. shot well all through the meeting. The "Consolation" wound up the meeting, and many whose ill luck was in the ascendant and grumbled because they did not gain a prize, were consoled with "scraping in." Let us wish them better luck next time. The above information is from the *Bangalore Spectator*.

THE news from the benighted portion of the Indian Empire, about the arrangements for the reception of the Prince of Wales, when he gets there, is that the Hon. the Governor of Madras has sent special invitations to the Maharajas of Travancore and Cochin to meet the Prince of Wales at the Presidency, on His Royal Highness' visit, on the 6th of December next. According to present information, it has been arranged that the Travancore prince passes through Cochin on the 28th November ; that he will not proceed to Tripoonatorah to meet the Cochin Raja, but merely halt at Ernakulam for a breakfast or dinner, and leave immediately afterwards. His Highness of Travancore, we are told, at first intended to travel to the Presidency by the Ariencal pass to Shencottah, taking the train at Tuticorin, but hearing that the new line from the latter station to Madras via Trichinopoly will not be open to the public until the Prince of Wales passes through it to embark at Tuticorin for Ceylon, His Highness has altered his arrangements and adopted the route via Cochin and Shoranoor. His Highness will not accompany the Prince to Calcutta, but it is probable he will meet His Royal Highness at Beypore and follow him on to Madras, leaving the place as soon as the Prince has quitted it. With regard to His Highness the Cochin Raja, he will start some four days later than the other Maharaja ; being unable to leave until the close of the Ulsavom festival at Tripconatorah. It is, the *Western Star* hears, arranged that he will set out on the evening of the 2nd December, the day on which the feast terminates, and will not stay in Madras for more than two or three days. The Dewan of Cochin goes in advance next month to engage a suitable residence for His Highness and make other necessary arrangements. The new body guard of His Highness, consisting of a jemadar, a naick and two sowars, now being trained at Bangalore, will be in attendance upon the Raja at Madras.

A MATTER indirectly connected with the estate and effects of the late Mr. Thomas Chisholm Anstey was disposed of at the High Court on Thursday, by Mr. Justice Green. In a suit brought by H.S. King against J. Logan Dunnolly, Mr. Anstey's son-in law, a decree was passed for the plaintiff on the 19th February, 1874, for Rs. 2,046. In the same month an order was passed that the decree be executed against the defendant by attachment of his moveable property and his share in the estate and effects of the late Mr. Anstey, in the hands of the Administrator-General of Bombay. In March, 1874, a notice was served on Mr. Loudon as Administrator-General to hold the defendant's share in his hands subject to the further order of the court ; and on the 24th December, 1874, the Administrator-General was called upon by an order in chambers to show cause why he should not satisfy the plaintiff's decree out of defendant's share in Mr. Anstey's estate. The disposal of this summons was delayed until now by the necessity of procuring information from England, and of giving notices to several parties whose prior claims had been brought to the attention of the court. It appears that in March, 1874, an order was made by the High Court of Chancery in England in an application made by Mr. Anstey's daughter, Fernanda, against his widow ; and this order was served upon the Administrator-General at Bombay on behalf of the plaintiff in the Chancery matter. It appears Mr. Anstey left behind him, as his next of kin, his widow and two daughters—Trocha, the wife of the defendant in the Bombay suit, J. L. Dunnolly, and Fernanda, the plaintiff in the Chancery matter. On the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dunnolly, a settlement was executed. On the 17th May, 1874, the defendant Dunnolly died at Marseilles intestate ; but the notice and summons to the Administrator-General were served prior to his death. In January, 1875, when the summons of the 10th December, 1874, was before his Lordship, it was stated by the solicitor of the Administator-General that a notice had been received from Mrs. Dunnolly's solicitor in England that she claimed to be absolutely entitled to the whole of her share in her father's estate on the ground that the settlement at her marriage of 27th September, 1859, was not binding on her, she having been an infant at the time of its execution. Various other notices were in consequence served upon different parties in England by order of Mr. Justice Green, and the disposal of the summons of December, 1874, was further delayed. Mrs. Dunnolly's share in her father's estate will, it appears, amount to about Rs. 60,000. It appeared on the face of the settlement itself that, at the time it was executed, Mrs. Dunnolly was an infant under the age of 21 years ; and his Lordship thought this point was fatal to the plaintiff's claim. For this and other reasons the summons of the 10th December, 1874, and certain other orders made consequent thereupon, were discharged with costs.

BOMBAY.

THE POOR-BOX.—The Senior Magistrate of Police returns thanks for Rs. 50, received by him for the Fort Police Court poor-box, from Ardaseer Merwanjee Sett.

STEALING COTTON.—Manoo Lalloo, for having stolen a small quantity of cotton from Cowasjee Dadabhoy, was yesterday sentenced to receive six stripes, by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court.

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.—Captain Fox, of the s. s. Zante, applied for, and obtained, a summons yesterday from the presiding Magistrate at the Fort Police Court, against one of his seamen, for using abusive language.

SURAT.—Mr. Muganrao Munirao, lately Chief Justice at Baroda, has been allowed by Government to revert to his former appointment as First Class Subordinate Judge at Surat, where he has arrived to resume the duties of his post.

A LUNATIC.—A Parsee named Merwanjee was charge with having been guilty of disorderly conduct yesterday morning, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and was remanded until the 17th instant, he being a lunatic and at the present time not in a fit state to be tried.

ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT.—Ally Akar was convicted at the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, of having attempted to obtain a silk handkerchief from Heerjee Dhurma by false pretences, and being an old offender, was sent to jail for four months.

A MUNICIPAL CASE.—Fazloodeen Ahmed Saheb was directed to pay Rs. 30 yesterday, by Mr. W. Webb, for having neglected to remove a watcher-house he had erected in front of his house in old Cazee Street, when required so to do, by the municipal inspector of the district.

CAUTION TO BUILDERS.—Cakoo Bhatia was yesterday fined Rs. 5, by Mr. W. Webb, at the Fort Police Court, he having been charged, at the instance of the Municipal Solicitor, with having erected a scaffolding in new Memonwadda, without first obtaining permission from the Municipal Commissioner.

WILFUL DISOBEDIENCE.—Fourteen firemen, one cassab, one accountant, one tindal and one serang, employed on board the s. s. Arcot, were yesterday charged before Mr. W. Webb, the acting Senior Magistrate of Police, with having wilfully disobeyed the lawful commands of their officers and were, on conviction, sentenced to four weeks' hard labour.

A DESERTER.—A man named John Barrow was brought before Mr W. Webb yesterday morning, and charged, at the instance of the Shipping Master, with having deserted from his ship, the Zante. The charge being established, the Magistrate ordered the man to be sent on board his ship, and cautioned him against acting similarly in future.

A TREAT FOR CALCUTTA.—We hear that a ship in harbour, which brought out creosoted timber a short time ago, is loading salt for Calcutta. As every body knows how the smell of creosote penetrates everything in a ship from the timbers to the cooking pots, our friends in Calcutta who love salt have a treat in store for them.

ACCIDENT.—A European gentleman driving a buggy met with an accident yesterday morning in front of the Oriental Bank. A wheel of the buggy got stuck in the tramway line, and the efforts of the driver to extricate it brought the horse and the occupants of the buggy to the ground. Fortunately no serious injury was received by the gentleman or his attendant.

DISOBEDIENT SEAMEN.—John Martin and William Simpson were yesterday placed before the acting Senior Magistrate of Police, and charged with having disobeyed the lawful commands of their officers, they being articled seamen of the B. S. Salsette. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and No. 1 was then remanded, pending the receipt of the Police Surgeon's report as to sanity of No. 2.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Kandawarree on the body of an old Hindoo woman, named Savitree, aged 75, who committed suicide by drowning herself in a well on the previous night. One of her relations deposed that she had long been suffering from general debility and had often said that she was tired of her life. There seemed to be no other cause to induce her to commit suicide.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played (weather permitting) by H. M.'s 20th Regiment, Bombay N. I., on the General Parade Ground, near the Cricket tent, at 5-30 p. m. to-day :—

Quadrile	Brueni ..... Jullien
Overture	Domino Noir ..... Auber.
Valse	Kaitheen Mavourneen ..... D'Albert.
Potpourri	Claravari ..... Humm.
Galop	Defi ..... Alban.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ASSAULT AT SEA.—A man named Shaik Ismail was placed before the Third Magistrate of Police, Mr. Nana Morojee, yesterday morning, and charged with having violently assaulted a man named Nusseat Allen. The complainant being in hospital, the hearing of the case was adjourned to the 17th instant. The men were both employed on board the s. s. Ceylon, and while she was off Point-de-Galle in a disabled condition, a dispute arose between them which resulted in the prisoner taking an iron bar and striking the plaintiff on the head with it.

CONUNDRUM NIGHT AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.—A correspondent, referring to our remark that the idea in the winning conundrum at Grant Road Theatre on Wednesday was not original, assures us that "scores of jokes have been made upon the small demand for philanthropy existing in this country as proved by the fact that a *Friend of India* can always be 'bought' for a very low sum. None of the conundrums, read by Mr. Leslie, deserved a prize, and he must have felt considerably Payned when he had to hand over the cup to the author of the conundrum which the audience considered the winning one."

A DISHONEST TRADER.—A man named Kooshal Lala was charged at the Fort Police Court yesterday, with having stolen a gold ring belonging to Mrs. Holdham, under the following circumstances. The plaintiff who is shortly going to Aden, sent for the prisoner in order that she might sell him some things she had, but did not wish to take with her when leaving Bombay. While the prisoner was examining these things Mrs. Holdham turned round to see what was the matter with her child who was crying, and while her head was turned the prisoner seized the ring which was lying in a drawer near him. The prisoner was found guilty and was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

THE STRANGERS' HOME.—A correspondent says :—"It seems strange that among the many projects which have been spoken of in connection with the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales, no one has suggested the giving of a dinner to the inhabitants of the above institute. Any one who will take the trouble to seek for information on the subject from Mr. McCarthy, the Superintendent, will be satisfied that although there may be one or two of the inmates little deserving of consideration or pity, the majority have certainly committed no offence which should prohibit their sharing in the general rejoicing which is to take place. Europeans were foremost in suggesting school feasts and other treats for the native children and the natives generally, but I believe Dr. Blaney alone thought of the poor white. The 'vagrant's' may or may not be an unprincipled ruffian, but his worst sin in the eyes of too many Europeans is that he is poor."

BOMBAY BUGGYWALLAS.—The Bombay buggywallas frequently play tricks on strangers. An instance of the kind occurred on the 8th instant with some Portuguese who lately arrived from Kurrachee. They were returning from the market along the Piequet Road, and on arriving opposite St. Xavier's College, they proposed to visit somebody at Dhobie Talao. Being ignorant of the whereabouts of that locality, they hailed buggies and asked what fare the buggywallas would take to drive them to the place. The astute drivers at once saw with whom they had to deal and vehemently protested against receiving less than eight annas. The new arrivals being unacquainted with the fabulous prices Bombay people are accustomed to pay upon every kind of commodity, hesitated for sometime and finally the bargain was struck for half the amount. They were not driven more than 20 paces when a halt was made and the drivers coolly told the strangers that this was Dhobie Talao and they must get out and pay the fare. This was of course done and the men went away fully convinced that Bombay is too sharp for strangers.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION.—At a meeting of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation held at No. 2, Forbes Bizaar Street on Thursday, the following resolutions were passed :—Proposed by Jehangeer Gustadjee, Esq., "That the report of the directors for the year ending 31st May last, together with the balance sheet and profit and loss account, be adopted, and that the declaration of a dividend of Rs. 240 per share be sanctioned." Proposed by Raghunath Narayen Sooj, seconded by Bhicajee Nowrojee, Esq., "That Mancherjee B. Joshi and George S. Lynch, Esq., who retire by rotation be re-elected directors of the company, and that the number of directors be increased to six under Article LXVIII. of the Articles of Association." Proposed by Sewsunker Anandrao, Esq., seconded by Sunkerlall Nurberam, Esq., "That Ramgoredass Kishoredass, Esq., and Burjorjee Mancherjee, Esq., be elected as auditors for the present year, and that their remuneration be Rs. 250 each." Proposed by Jehangeer Gustadjee, Esq., seconded by Bhicajee Nowrojee, Esq., "That the thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors, managers and agents for their successful conduct of the business during the year. The chairman having intimated that the dividend would be payable on and after 27th instant, the meeting, after a vote of thanks to the chairman, dissolved.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—The woman Gungee, who murdered the three girls in the Seroor Talooka for the sake of the ornaments, valued Rs. 40, which were worn by the eldest of them has been convicted at the Criminal Sessions an, sentenced to be hanged, on the sentenced being confirmed by the High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE POLICE COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.—Rumour promotes our Police Commissioner, at present away on furlough, but due here next mail, to the Inspector Generalship of the Police in Bombay ; and Mr. Edgin-ton, his *locum tenens*, is said to contemplate permanent retirement. Both changes are well merited, but it is to be hoped that neither will be sanctioned just yet. Both Mr. Souter and his Deputy are wanted in Bombay during the next six months, at least—you hit the cause in one of your recent leaders—when that period has expired in quietness, it will then be only just and fair to let Mr. Edginton go to his well-earned retirement if Government is not prepared to offer him the Commissionership, which is justly his due, when a vacancy occurs. As to Mr. Souter, he is nowhere out of a saddle. In the district he would be in his element, but of course after eleven or twelve years service in Bombay, his removal should be in the shape of promotion. He earned his C. S. I. for services performed on horseback and in the districts, and throughout his career, whether as a sportsman or as police officer, he has proved himself a capital officer in the wilds. In town he has failed in scraping and bowing, where services of this nature would have been of use to him, and he has not succeeded in winning the hearts of our Parsee fellow subjects, and if the truth was known, I do not suppose he ever cared to win laurels of the kind. He is a jolly Englishman, and has a stout English heart under his coat, which will be the making of him if the threatened post is conferred on him. Sir Philip Wodehouse swears by him.—*Bombay Correspondent of Delhi Gazette.*

LEWIS' DRAMATIC COMPANY.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE on Thursday night was crowded in dress circle, pit and gallery to witness the opening performance of Mr. Lewis' Dramatic Company. The large number of the performers who form this popular company and the recollection of their former performances in Bombay brought together a highly appreciative audience and secured for the opening night as perfect success as has been the good fortune of any of our caterers for the amusement of the public to achieve. The first piece—"Ladies at Home"—was dignified with no higher title than that of Interlude, nor did it deserve any other. No disparagement to the ladies, eight of whom showed how difficult life would be if all households adopted their resolution, "no gentlemen allowed." It would probably turn out in reality as it does in the Interlude, that if a gentleman is not allowed to enter by the door, he may do so by the window. This specimen of "Ladies at Home" was followed by Byron's burlesque of Ivanhoe. Byron has turned into ridicule a number of the solemn and serious works of our novelists and made fun of many tragedies, but with more success than with this one of Ivanhoe, which though full of good puns, and some songs, dances and the best of all, not quite equal to some of his other efforts. The burlesque was, however, well put on the stage of Grant Road Theatre on Thursday, and Mr. Lewis' Company acquitted themselves with great credit. The acting was spirited throughout, the songs well sung, and the dancing brought down abundance of applause, which was only appeased by repetitions which were numerous. The two sisters—Miss Ruth and Miss Jessie Gray—deserve special notice, their duet and admirable dancing were rewarded will deafening applause and they repeated their enchanting performance. Wambe must not be left out. Though "a fool by right of descent," to use the language of the play bill, Miss Tillie Earle won a different verdict from the audience, and rarely even in "the good old times" could so fine a figure be witnessed in cap and bells. Mr. Frank Stuart as Rebecca was a burlesque indeed, of that there could be no mistake. Mr. C. H. Newton as Isaac of York, "a thin old man," proved himself nevertheless wonderfully nimble on his feet and danced with such vigour and effect as to be compelled to dance his dance all over again. The rest of the performers deserve favourable notice, and indeed the impression left at the close of the evening's entertainment was that Lewis' Company had lost none of their freshness or vigour, and the public of Bombay are bound to show their appreciation of performances which unfortunately can rarely be witnessed in Bombay. The whole company concluded the performances by appearing on the stage, carefully and effectively grouped, and they sang the first verse of God save the Queen.

FALL OF RAIN IN BOMBAY.

DATE.	DAYS.	COLABA. Ins. Cts.	FORT. Ins. Cts.	BYCULLA. Ins. Cts.
Sept. 9th, Thursday	0	30	0 58	0 21
	0	30	0 58	0 21
Previously Registered	71	86	65 02	76 36
Total fall up to date.	72	16	65 60	76 57

THE FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court of this year commenced yesterday morning. The following cases was heard before Mr. Justice Bayley and a common jury, the panel, under the new Act, consisting of nine jurors :—

CHEATING.

Dhondee Hurry was charged with cheating Canya Nanoo in respect of a brass necklace which he represented to be made of gold, worth Rs. 240, and on which he dishonestly induced the prosecutor to advance to him Rs. 125. The prosecutor keeps a grocer's shop in Church Gate Street, and had dealings with the prisoner, who, on the 9th February last, purchased of him three rupees worth of rice, dall, &c., on credit. On the 15th February, prosecutor left the shop with Rs. 125 tied up in his waist band in order to make payments to grain dealers at Mandavie Bunder. On prosecutor meeting prisoner in the road and on his demanding the payment of the three rupees due to him prisoner took him to Camatepoora, and thence to a place on the Breach Candy flats, where he said he would borrow the money of his brother and pay him. When at the latter place, he left the prosecutor standing at some distance, and after going to speak to his brother, as he called him, he produced a necklace which he represented to be made of gold, worth Rs. 240, and on the pledge of it asked a loan of Rs. 150. Prosecutor then lent him Rs. 125 which he had with him on the security of the necklace and for a commission of two rupees, the ornament to be redeemed in four days. Besides the prosecutor, there was one witness to the transaction, a casteman of his, who was said to have accidentally dropped in at the most opportune moment. The next day prosecutor had the necklace examined by a goldsmith, who said it was made of brass. Information was given to the police, but the prisoner could not be found and was not arrested until nearly six months afterwards. His Lordship, in summing up, told the jury that the accidental dropping in of the prosecutor's casteman in such an out-of-the-way place as the flats, at the most opportune moment, appeared very suspicious to his mind. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.

Esmail Escob and Sooleman Moosajee were charged with house-breaking and theft. The first prisoner pleaded guilty, while the second claimed to be tried. The prosecutor, a Borah shopkeeper, shut up his shop in the native town on the evening of the 4 h July last, fastened padlocks to the doors in the front and the rear, and then went home. In the morning, in consequence of information received, he went to the shop with a policeman and found some of the articles in the shop, such as pen-holders, buttons, necklaces of false pearls, &c., lying scattered about on the floor. In the rear wall he found a hole had been made, which was sufficiently large to admit a man. Early that morning, the first prisoner, who was going along the road with a bundle with him, was challenged by a policeman, who, on searching him, found property which was afterwards claimed by the prosecutor as his own. The same day the second prisoner was arrested on suspicion by another policeman, who found in his possession, and on a further search in his house, some more property which the prosecutor subsequently identified as his own. The first prisoner had mentioned to the policeman who arrested him the name of the second prisoner as his accomplice. Prosecutor missed from a cash-box Rs. 13 6-9, which, however, had not been recovered.

The jury found the second prisoner guilty of dishonestly receiving stolen property. He is at present a convict undergoing a sentence of six months' imprisonment passed by a magistrate. Both the prisoners in the case were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a year ; the sentence on the second prisoner to run concurrently with the sentence he is now working out.

A SIMILAR OFFENCES

Bomdoo Nagoo, a Camatee bricklayer, was charged with house-breaking, theft, and receipt of stolen property, being gold and silver ornaments belonging tos Gopaljee Shamjee. Prisoner worked for the last six month in doing repairs in the house in which prosecutor lived as a tenant ; and he had access to every part of prosecutor's room for a whole month. One day, whilst the prosecutor was away from the house on business, and whilst his wife went downstairs for a short time putting a chain upon the door of her room, prisoner entered the room, opened a cupboard with keys which were hid in the bedding, and abstracted a small tray out of a tin box, containing gold and silver ornaments, with which he made away. A report was made to the police who, on searching prisoner's house, found the missing property. Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for a year.

CHEATING AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Chuggon G pall, aged 14 years, pleaded guilty to a charge of cheating and criminal breach of trust, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months.

DIVINE SERVICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Public Service will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla ; Forbes Street, Fort ; and at Mazagon, on Sunday, 11 A.M. and 6 P.M. ; Monday, 7-3 P.M. Thursday, 7-30 P.M.—All persons are cordially invited.

BOMBAY BAPTIST CHURCH, BELLASIS ROAD.

Rev. C. W. Park will preach to-morrow evening. At the close of the usual Services the Lord's Supper will be observed.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI :—

Pittamber Bhimajee, Gopal Bhimajee, Narrayen Bhima, jail, and Ugyram Rajaram, who lately traded as brick and tile sellers, and now the first and second named insolvents are brick and tile makers ; the third a Murrathee writer in the service of Khima Curson ; and the fourth a brick and tile maker in the service of one Ragoo Hurry.

Raja Canda Ghole, Raja Bhima Tack, and Sawah Bhima Tack, who jointly carried on business as tile and brick makers.

Mahadoo Ballo Thotia and Larya Mahadoo Thotia, fishermen.

Golla Thobun, Shama Thobun, and Bhugwan Poonjal cobblers.

Reuben Benjamin Koorcolker, Abraham Daniel Koorcolker, and Moses Benjamin Koorcolker, the first and third named two compositors in the "Bengali Mail" office, and the second an English writer in the G. I. P. Railway Company.

Davidass Luckmidass, share-broker.

Meerza Mahomed Ebrahim Bundoo Meerza, watchmaker.

Wittoojee bin Balloojee and Luxumon Wittoojee, milkvendors.

Sha Cursondass Nathoobhoy, formerly a grain-broker, now unemployed.

Jugganath Sewdhun, black-smith.

Francis Fernandez, transit guard in the G. I. P. Railway Company.

Emam vullud Ameen and Janoo Gorajee, dealers in sheep and hides.

Dayal Manjee, general merchant.

Cursetjee Dadabhoy Josey printer in the *Times of India*.

Chintoba Babajee, Hindoo priest. and also a native doctor.

Hilal Moosajee, inspector in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

Sha Moolchund Jeowan, general broker.

Jeremiah Powell, formerly a livery and commission stable-keeper, and now unemployed.

Bagoo Lalloo Canoo, butcher.

Chintoo Annajee, Madoo Visram, and Bhawoo Goonjee, country liquor-sellers.

Manoel Xavier, formerly an engineer, now unemployed.

Anundrow Rabunjee Vaidhey, brass-moulder.

Cassinath Bhaskerjee, draftsman.

Ruttonjee Nowrojee Sootar, dealer in wooden furniture.

Muncherjee Cooverjee Setna, manager in the firm of C. Muncherjee & Co.

Salvadore Canto, baker.

Eduljee Cowasjee Bumboatwalla, formerly a broker now a servant in the service of one Merwanjee Eduljee.

Pallonjee Nusserwanjee Coachman, receiver.

Cowasjee Manockjee Meerwalla, lately a dealer in shellac and beer's wax.

Chimibace, widow of the late Malloo Narron Choorry, dealer in coir.

Davidass Purshotumdass, formerly a merchant, at present unemployed.

Jairam Moorar and Vittul Moorar, black-smiths.

Mogul Mahomedally Hajee Baker Beebance, formerly a share merchant, now unemployed.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power. One trial will ensure its use as a favourite Beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and is now in every other Cocoa in the Market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For consumers of Cocoa, especially Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions *vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.*

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice and with the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma and nutritious properties of the fresh nut.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets by Storekeepers and others all over the world.

MUSTARD.—Taylor Brothers' celebrated "Challenge" brand is prepared from the Choicest Seed by a patent process which prevents fermentation, and at the same time retains the pungency and purity of flavour to a degree which no other processe can accomplish. The double superfine quality is specially recommended. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export, Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

In Warm Climates where the Water is so likely to be found impure, to have it properly Filtered has become a necessity. The Patent Carbon Block Filters, supplied by WATSON and COMPANY, are very highly recommended. Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O Co.'s s.s. Mirzapore, Captain A. Parish, sailed yesterday for Southampton via the Suez Canal, with the English Mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Miss Robertson, Lady Bacon, Mr and Mrs Harley Bacon, Miss Baker, Master Baker, Capt J C Babot, Mr J Milne, Mr T McDonald, Mr A Bishop, Mr J McIntyre, Mr G Campbell, Mrs Swan, four children and native female servant, Capt M Young, Mr J Mills, and Mr Rowan.

For Venice—Mr C W Vass.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

INDIAN TEA,—No. 1.

ABOUT the year 1833 (for both as to the exact time, or as to the individual to whom the discovery should be awarded, there are doubts,) the indigenous tea plant was discovered in the deep and luxurious jungles of Assam. Though I call it the Tea *Plant*, for it is always thus known, now, what was found in the Assam jungles, and what may be seen there even now in out of the way places, was really a Tea *Tree*, with perhaps an average height, when mature, of 25 feet. I have seen them nearly 25 feet high. It was always found in the deepest and shadiest part of the jungle, and as often a large number of these trees were to be found in a comparatively small area, it became not very unusual later, to cut down the said trees, (for until cut down they will not produce the young and tender leaves fit for tea,) plant others around, and thus make a plantation, starting with the wild trees as a nucleus.

This, as I observe, was sometimes done later, for it took several years after the discovery of the tree, and much writing for and against, before the fact that the said tree was a tea tree was acknowledged. As the fact, when calmly investigated, really admitted of no doubt, it would probably have been earlier acknowledged had it been no one's interest to deny it, but unfortunately several such did exist, and existed in this wise.

About the same time, or perhaps a little before the indigenous plant of Assam was first met with, the government of India had resolved to try the experiment of cultivating tea in Bengal, and in furtherance thereof had deputed a certain Dr. Gordon to China to acquire information both as to the cultivation and manufacture, and to obtain tea seeds. Aided by a Dr. Gutzluff, the Amoy country was visited, and a quantity of tea seed procured, which was sent to the Botanical gardens in Calcutta and there germinated. The young plants, packed in cases, were with much care and trouble, sent to widely divergent parts of India, viz. Assam and K

now accounted for, except the colonel of the 80th and the bazaar-sergeant. Some of the officers thought they had seen the former in the darkness making for the parade, but had lost sight of him. The bazaar-sergeant, as his wife related, had sent her and the children off in his pony-carriage, and said he would go down and try to keep things straight in the bazaar.

The night wore on, the glare from the burning cantonments growing ever brighter, till the rays of coming dawn mingled with it. The ladies sat or stood in the drawing-room, or went on the roof to watch the conflagration, finding even at such a time a sort of pleasure in discussing the particulars of their flight, and comparing notes on the property they had brought away; while of the men, some, organised in a little company, patrolled the park, and some rode down the road towards cantonments to see if they could get any tidings of the two missing fugitives.

At last the day arrived to throw its light on the strange-looking group which had escaped the shipwreck of the night—the pallid, dishevelled ladies, the bundles of clothing littering the well-ordered room; outside an equal contrast between the peaceful aspect of the grounds and the condition of the house itself, with the verandas blocked up with sand-bags, and covered with dust and earth, the hasty trenches dug round it, and the tools scattered about, left by the workmen overnight on the scene of their unfinished task.

Soon as the daylight became stronger a strange thing was discerned—a party of sepoys mounting guard over the tents still left standing by the court-house; and to Yorke advancing to discover what this meant a corporal came down the road to salute and explain matters. There had been a split in the camp, it appeared, and this little party of seventeen men in all had parted with their comrades, and came back to be true to their salt. The detachment, in their hurry to be off, had left their tents standing, and Yorke's, with all his little property, was untouched, and his horse was still standing picketed under a tree. Yet the men, as Yorke went up to greet and praise them, did not seem very proud of their behaviour, and their manner was as if they rather looked to be suspected. A few spirited words from Falkland, however, who had come down on hearing the news, seemed to put them more at their ease. He told Yorke to move them up to the Residency. "Let us show perfect confidence in them," he said, "for they deserve it."

"Good gracious! you are surely not going to let those villains come here!" cried Mrs Polwheedle, as from the portico steps she saw the little party marching up with Yorke at their head. "Stuff and nonsense about loyalty. Loyalty, indeed! Don't talk to me about loyalty," she continued, as Colonel Falkland explained the circumstances; "it's a mere trap for springing upon us and murdering us when we are not expecting it. I am as sure of it as that my name is Martha Polwheedle. The brigadier mustn't allow it. Where is Polwheedle?" And while the lady bustled away in search of her husband, who was trying to recover his dazed senses by pouring water on his head in an adjacent room, Falkland established the sepoys as main guard in the portico, placing Major Peart in command of it, and detaching a couple of sentries to the court-house.

Meanwhile the business of the day was ushered in by the servants bringing tea for the party, just as if nothing had happened, and Falkland set to work to organise matters. While some of the officers were attached to the guard, a part of them rode with him, attended by the half-dozen of the Nawab's horsemen whom he still retained about him, through the city, which so far remained quiet, and Falkland had notices posted up inviting all able-bodied men to come forward and enrol themselves in a levy he meant to raise forthwith, and they paid a visit to the Nawab at his palace. "A curious state of things we have arrived at," he said on his return to Yorke, who had been left in charge of the working parties; "to be dependent for our lives on the man whom we have dethroned, and who has most reason to hate us. The Nawab has only to hold up his hand, and all the scum of the city would rise in an instant, and there would be a speedy end of the business as far as we are concerned. It must be a strong temptation to the poor little man to take his revenge, but I think he believes in our eventual success; at any rate his minister does, and is prepared to be staunch. But there is a strong opposition party in the palace headed by his brother, who is in active communication with the mutineers; so we cannot answer for the result of an hour. However, every hour gained is something. It is well I sent the detachment of his troops away except these half-dozen; they would certainly have fraternised with the mutineers if they had stopped at the Residency."

While the rest of the party were thus engaged Egan and M'Intyre of the 80th rode down to canton ments to see how things looked there, returning in a couple of hours with their report. Every house in the place was in ruins, nothing remaining but the charred walls, while the gardens were strewn with papers and rubbish not worth carrying off. There was not a sepoy to be seen, but villagers were wandering about in every direction, camp-followers from the bazaar or people from the surrounding villages, and the place where they had all lived in more complete security than could be found in any other part of the world was now the scene of utter anarchy. Riding round to the bazaar at the back of the station, they found things there were just as bad, the place full of people—armed, some apparently for self protection, others wandering about in search of plunder. As soon as they were perceived they were received with howls and execrations; and in attempting to push their way towards the police station they were fired upon down the street, the shots coming apparently from the building, and they were forced to retire. Returning back by way of the deserted native lines, they came upon the body of the colonel of the 80th, lying stiff and stark on the parade, just as he must have fallen the night before, his glazed eyes staring upwards at the blazing sun. No help could be got for removing the corpse, and again the plunderers, seeing the coast was now much baited, began to collect in a threatening way, and the latter were fain to ride away, leaving it there to be devoured by the village dogs and jackals.

Within the house the ladies, unable to realise the situation, or to settle down to it, spent the long day in disjointed talk, the most active lively part being taken by Mrs. Polwheedle, whose indignation sustained her while others were anxious and depressed, and who recounted more than once to the listeners her experiences of the last few days. "Brigadier," I said to Polwheedle, "as sure as my name is Martha Polwheedle, these villains will rise suddenly and murder us all, unless you are before-hand with them; retire with the Europeans and take up a position. That is the thing to do as a brigadier and a military man; retire, and take up a position. But the brigadier wouldn't do anything, and my words have come true, sure enough."

"You don't understand these things, my dear," said the gentleman referred to, who lay on a couch with a basin of water beside him, in which he was dipping a handkerchief and applying it to his forehead—"you don't understand these things, my dear. It was not a purely military question; there were other considerations besides. I am sure I did everything for the best," added the poor gentleman, dabbing the wet cloth with energy on his temples.

"Fiddlestick for your considerations!" replied the lady; "much consideration the villains showed us. I know if I hadn't insisted upon having the carriage kept ready, for all you said about showing confidence and not making preparations, we should have been murdered in our beds; and if I hadn't seen to having a few things packed up and put into it beforehand, you wouldn't have a clean shirt to your back, any more than Major Peart there, who has only got what he stands in. However, here comes tiffin; its well the Commissioner's servants have not run away as well as all the rest." And indeed an array of attendants now entered to make preparations for the midday meal, pretty much as if nothing had happened save that their attire wanted the usual accompaniments of waist bands and turbans, and was otherwise somewhat slovenly. But the Commissioner was absent in the city; and Olivia, as she invited her guests to sit themselves at table, was too distraught with anxiety to notice the omission.

Towards evening, when Falkland returned home from a second excursion with his party, hot and dusty, he was able to report that things still looked quiet. The Nawab's guards were doing their duty; some of the runaway police had returned to their posts; and the fresh levy he had raised amounted to about two hundred men, many of them the biggest scoundrels in the place, but there were not arms for more than a few of them at present to do any mischief with, and by the promise of high pay they might be kept out of mischief for a time. The worst thing was that there was no news of relief coming, or indeed news of any kind from any quarter. It looked as if the whole country was up, for messengers must certainly have been despatched from the settled districts.

The gentlemen's partook of a scrambling meal, and then the watch was set for the night. The ladies were accomodated in Olivia's rooms; the gentlemen not on duty slept on the gravel paths outside the portico, for the heat inside the house was stifling, the sand bag wall round the veranda—now almost completed—stopping all ingress of air. Yorke's turn of watch was from eight to midnight; when relieved he lay down on a vacant cot and was soon fast asleep, tired out with the excitement and want of rest of the last forty-eight hours.

It was just dawn when he was awakened by the tramp of horses and sound of voices, and he jumped up, thinking that an attack was being made, but soon recognized his friend Sprague, who was sitting on his pony close to his head, with other officers of the 76th, recounting their escape to their friends on watch. The regiment had reached Johtuck, thirty miles from Mustaphabad, by a forced march, on the morning after they started; and the next day was passed quietly in camp outside the town. The following night—the same in which the outbreak occurred at the latter place—they were suddenly aroused, as they lay on their beds outside their tents, by the crack of musketry and the whizzing of bullets. Some sepoys, clustered in little groups by their own tents, were deliberately firing at their officers from a distance of about thirty yards. The latter at once made for their horses, which were standing ready saddled in the rear. "Some of the grooms had bolted," said Jerry; "and small blame to them, for they were getting what was meant for us; but my fellow held on to my tat, which was plunging and backing from the noise, like a man, which, considering the many lickings the poor beggar had had, was very creditable to him. I gave him ten rupees as soon as I could get on the pony's back, and told him to fish for himself as best he could, and then I began to make tracks after the others; and I think we should all have begun to skedaddle, when Braddon calls out, 'Steady, boys—there's no hurry; let us retire slowly to the right flank, not too close together, but keeping each other in view;' and so we were riding off at a foot-pace, when little Raugh calls out, 'My pony's shot!' 'Catch hold of my stirrup, Johnny,' says Braddon, turning round, 'and then I'll give you a lift as soon as we are out of this.' 'Hollos!' says Braddon, presently, 'here's the major in difficulties;' and sure enough there was old Dumble's horse turning round and round, frightened at the bullets, I suppose; the groom had bolted, and the poor old major was trying in vain to get his foot into the stirrup; and in about half a minute the horse had got loose and was galloping off into space. 'We mustn't desert our commanding officer,' says Braddon to me. 'Look here, Jerry; just bear a hand, and I'll give the poor old chap a lift in my dog cart.' So he jumps off his horse as cool as a cucumber, tells Johnny to mount it and be off, and puts his mare, which was standing picketed there with her harness on, into the dog-cart. I had to help a bit, you know, for the mare was precious fidgety—as well she might be—for the bullets were coming in pretty thick, I can tell you. Why those brutes of sepoys didn't come up and finish us off, I am sure I can't tell; but no, the cowardly beggars stood by their own tents, potting away, missing us over and over again at thirty yards. Perhaps they didn't want to hit us after all, but only to frighten us—at any rate, we all got off scot-free. But will you believe it, the poor old major could hardly get into the dog-cart when it was ready; there was Braddon at the reins, talking to the mare as she jumped about, and saying, 'Now then, major—damn it, major, do please make a spring, —there is really no time to be lost;' and there was the old major, bobbing up and down, and always jumping short. It was the richest thing you ever saw; I should have been ready to die with laughing if I hadn't been in such a precious funk. At last I gave the major a hoist, and he just managed to get into the back seat of the cart—enough to lift the mare off her feet almost—Braddon jumped up in front, and I mounted my pony again and away we all came, and not a soul of us touched, we should have been there yesterday, but early in the morning we saw some horsemen in the distance who looked very like irregular cavalry, so we took shelter for the day in a village. The people were civil enough—perhaps because we were a goodsized party, and well armed; and we got flour and milk, and food for our horses. Braddon wouldn't let a single villager leave the place during the day lest they should convey intelligence of our being there and at night we came away."

"Braddon gave all the orders, for the major was regularly scared, and poor old Passey was quite knocked up with the heat and the marching. Twice the blessed dog-cart got upset in the dark, going across country, and once we came to a water-course, and had to go several miles out of our way to find a place to cross. Such a scene as the country was in, too; the villagers up everywhere, and apparently having cut all the quarrels of the last hundred years. Fires and firing in every direction. At last steering by the stars, we came in upon the trunk road, and then it was all plain sailing and we could push on. We passed through the cantonments, which were silent and deserted—it seemed an outrage to be riding in this way past our own houses and I should have liked to look in at our shop and see that the thieves had left a clean shirt or two, but Braddon would not allow of any loitering, and the moonlight showed plainly enough that all the bungalows had been fired. So here we are, Arty, my boy, safe and sound the whole of us; I have got just ten dibs in my pocket, and not a rag to my name but what I am standing in. I say, by Jove, what fools we were not to invest in revolvers while we had the chance! I wonder if it's possible to get anything to drink."

The coming of the fugitives caused quite a revival of good spirits. The ladies came out with greetings at their escape, and busied themselves with serving out tea and food to the wearied travellers, and Yorke and the others who still possessed wardrobes supplied them with a change of raiment, while the Commissioner's washermen were put in requisition to rehabilitate their own and leaving the new arrivals to rest themselves, a part of the others set out to patrol the city. But there was a revulsion of feeling, when later in the morning two officers of the 82nd, the third of the three regiments which had garrisoned Mustaphabad, and which had been detached to Meharunpoor, rode up, faint and weary, to the Residency. Their story was nearly the same as that of the officers of the 76th. Their men had risen almost at the same time, but the officers had not been so fortunate. Two at least were seen to fall before they could mount their horses; the others, riding away into the night, got separated, and never came together again. These two only found their way to the rendezvous: the remainder, although looked for all day anxiously, were never again seen by their fellow countrymen; whether shot by their own sepoys, or murdered afterwards by village marauders, their bodies lay somewhere festering in the sun among the numerous victims of the times whose precise fate was never ascertained, denied even the rude and speedy funeral rites of death on the battle-field.

(To be continued.)

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH.—August 21.

A Bankers' Clearing-House.—The late House of Collie.

SUITORS' SUFFERINGS.

As Law is to Rheumatism, so is Equity to Gout. The fusion of Law and Equity may be said to form the counterpart of Rheumatic Gout.

AN OLD PROVERB NEWLY APPLIED.

A Sporting friend has lately had a favourite racer photographed, and wishing to show the animal its likeness, he put the Carte before the Horse.

GEMS OF THE NAVY.

It is estimated by Mr Brassey that unarmoured vessels of the *Amethyst* type, which would carry fourteen guns and be of three hundred and fifty horse-power, would cost £74,000. So much for *Amethysts*, even without a setting! These *Amethysts* are costly jewels.

"NOTHING LIKE LEATHER."

Bookseller (to Lanarkshire Country Gentleman who had brought his back Numbers to be bound). "Would you like them done in 'Russia' or 'Morocco,' Sir?"

Old Gentleman. "Na, never maind about Roosby or Morocey. I'll just hae 'em bound in Glasgy here!"

"PERMISSIVE" GOVERNMENT.

Lord H. "After all's said and done, you exist only on sufferance, you know."

Right Honourable D. "'Sufferance,' my dear Hartington!—

'Sufferance is the badge of all our tribe' ! ! !"

Merchant of Venice, Act I., Scene 3.

AN EVENING'S FISHING (BEHIND THE DISTILLERY AT SLIGO).

First Factory Lad. "Dom'nick, did you get o'er a Bite at all?"

Second Ditto. "Sorro wan Pat. Only wan small wan!"

First Ditto. "Yerrah! Lave it there, an' come Home. Shure you'll get more than that in Bed!"

DEPARTURES.

The Marquis of Hartington has gone to Brighton to practise elocution (like Demosthenes) on the beach.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to study in the Vatican.

The Lord Chancellor has gone to Dunrobin.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson has gone on a round of visits to the various Aquariums.

Mr. Newdegate has gone into a Monastery, for the recess

Mr. Spurgeon has gone to the Mendip Hills.

The City Aldermen, in a body, have gone to see the great Turtle at the Brighton Aquarium.

Rev. A. H. Mackonochie (and his Curates) are going to Rome.

Some people are shooting the Carlists in Spain. Others have gone to shoot the Moors.

Our stout Uncle and Aunt have gone to Broadstairs.

HARD OF HEARING.

Polite Stranger (in a hurry, thinking he had grazed an old Gentleman's ankle). "Beg Pardon?"

Old Gentleman. "Eh?"

Polite Stranger (louder) "I beg your Pardon?"

Old Gentleman (unconscious of any hurt). "Why?"

Polite Stranger. "I'm afraid I kicked you——"

Old Gentleman. "Eh?"

Polite Stranger (shouting). "I kicked you."

Old Gentleman (surprised). "Wha' for?"

Polite Stranger. "It was quite by accident."

Old Gentleman (not catching it.) "Eh?—Beg you, Pard——"

Polite Stranger (roaring in his ear). "Accident!"

Old Gentleman (starting). "Bless my soul! You don't say so! Where? Where? I hope nobody's killed——"

Polite Stranger rushes off, and loses his Train

A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Mr. Punch has much pleasure in giving the *menu* of the Ministerial Whitebait Dinner. It will be seen at once that the following Bill of Fare must be authentic. In spite of this, *Mr. Punch* declines to hold himself responsible for either the broken English or the shattered French of the very interesting document in question.

Potage.
Broth a la Trop de Cuisiniers.
Poissons.
Plim-sol a la Merchants-Shipping-Acte.
Place a la Cabinet.
Eels a la tactique du Monsieur Disraeli.
Mull-it a la Session, 1875.
White-bait a l'Expedition de North-Pol.
Entrees.
Calf's-head in torture a la Majorite Conservative.
Bubble and Squeak a la Queen's-speech.
Epigram of Sweetbread a l'explication du Premier.
Rots.
Roasted Beef a la pauvre Monsieur John-Bull.
Goose a la Tory Innocent.
Legumes.
Irish Potatoes a l'eau chaude.
Scarlet Runners a la standard-five-foot-one.
Entremet.
Cabinet Pudding a'la so-many-thousand-pounds-a-year.
Dessert.
Fruits of the Session a la Chateau-en-Espagne.

HOW TO ENJOY A HOLIDAY.

A Social Contrast.

I.—The Wrong Way.

Pater—Here at last! A nice reward for a long and tedious journey!

Mater.—Well, you were always complaining in town.

Pater.—Broken chairs, rickety table, and a hideous wall-paper!

Mater—Well, I didn't buy the chairs, make the table, or choose the wall-paper. Discontent is your strong point.

Pater.—And is likely to remain so. Really, that German band is unbearable!

Mater—My dear, you have no ear for music. Why, you don't even care for my songs! You used to say you liked them once.

Pater—So I did—thirty years ago!

Mater—Before our marriage! And I have survived thirty years!

Pater—Eh? What do you mean by that' Madam?

Mater—Anything you please. But come—dinner's ready.

Pater—Dinner! The usual thing, I suppose—underdone fish and overdone meat!

Mater—Well, I see that you are determined to make the best of everything, my dear!

Pate r—I am glad you think so, my darling!

[And so they sit down to dinner,

II—The Right Way.

Pater—Here at last! What a charming spot! A fitting sequel to a very pleasant journey!

Mater—And yet you are very fond of town!

Pater—This room reminds me of my own cozy study

Mater—Yes, a strange old table, and a quaintly-designed wall-paper.

Mater—Well, I think if I had had to furnish the house, I should have chosen the same things myself. But had they been ever so ugly, I feel sure that you would have liked them. You know, Sir, that content is your strong point.

Pater—I am sure that I shall find no opportunity of getting any merit (after the fashion of *Mark Tapley*) for being contented in this pleasant spot. What a capital German band!

Mater—I don't believe that you understand anything about music, Sir. Why, you even pretend that you like mould songs!

Pater—And so I do. Every day I live I like them better and better. And yet I heard them for the first time thirty years ago!

Mater—When we were married; And so I have survived thirty years?

Pater—Eh? What do you mean by that, Madam

Mater—That I am a living proof that kindness never kills. How happy we have been! But, come—dinner's ready

Pater—Dinner! The usual thing, I suppose—a nice piece of fish and a juicy joint Now, that's just what I like. So much better than our pretentious London dinners! Not that a London dinner is not very good in its proper place,

Mater—Well, I see that you are determined to make the best of everything, my dear.

Pater—I am glad you think so, my darling;

[And so they sit down to dinner,

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Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilkhund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
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Agra to Jeypore.
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Kurrachee.....“Sindian” Press.
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Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., “Madras Times,” and “Madras Mail” Offices.
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Shortness of Breadth	Neuralgia

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, dejected look has worn us, and some vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic system. It operates on the system without exciting cause or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

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